THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

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FIRST EDITION

For later telegraphic and local news see Second Edition.

WEFERS' DEFEAT

Tom Burke Wins the Quarter Mile Race.

HAD SEVEN FEET LEAD ON THE CHAMPION.

Event Occurred at New York on Saturday.

Tom Burke and Bonnie Wefers came together at last in the 440 yard race or quarter-mile and contrary to the expectations of the latter's Lowell friends he failed to beat his Boston antagonist.

The New York Journal reports the race as follows:

The ninth annual track and field championship meeting of the Amateur Athletic union, which took place at Manhattan Field yesterday, while not productive of anything startling in the way of records, had many features which will make the reunion a memorable one.

First and foremost must be reckoned the quarter-mile race, about which so much speculation had been indulged in. Would Tom Burke be able to withstand the terrific pace of Wefers?' Could Wefers last another 140 yards at the rate he travelled on the N. J. A. C. track last Monday? None could give a logical answer until the issue had been set at rest with the decision of the race itself.

Gifford, of Montreal, was a noticeable absentee, but a field of seven lined up for the contest. Burke at once took the lead, and at the 100-yard mark he led McCrae by a yard, Wefers being third at this point. Passing the top corner Burke increased his speed, but the "Mercury Foot's," champion sprinter went after him and got within a couple of feet of the Bostonian. The latter never faltered for a moment in his stride, and it was evident fifty yards from home that Wefers had shot his bolt, as from this point he dropped back and eventually relaxed his efforts perceptibly.

The official verdict was a win by seven feet for Burke, with Kilpatrick third, a good ten yards behind the winner. The others dropped in at intervals. The time was announced at 48 4-5 seconds, which is but two yards outside Myer's record made in 1881. The timekeepers, however, were by no means of one record in their returns. Three watches gave 48 3-5 seconds, two 48 4-5 seconds, and one 49 seconds flat.

The men wrote the following letters to the editor of the Journal:

To the Editor of the Journal:

I was certainly scared of Wefers, but my only chance was to make him go all the way, which I did. Had I run the first part slower he surely would have beaten me home. T. E. BURKE.

To the Editor of the Journal:

I have nothing to say but everything great of Burke. He defeated me fair and square. It was the greatest quarter ever ran. On a good track the time should have been 47 seconds flat.

B. J. WEFERS.

FUNERAL SERVICES

PAGE—The funeral of Hannah Page took place from her late home, 23 Ames street yesterday afternoon. Rev. R. A. Greene of the Grace Universalist church conducted the services and the bearers were Edward Page, Samuel Page, Daniel Webster and Manville Conklin. The burial was in the School street cemetery.

Marriage Intentions.

The following intentions were recorded at the city clerk's office today:

Michael Saulnay 27 to Annie Keefe 26.

George J. Constantineau 24, to Emma Maynard 22.

FOR SALE

Cottage house and about 3000 feet of land at 20 Butterfield Street. House contains 9 rooms, steam heat, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar and there is plenty of room in rear of house to build another house or stable. Good neighborhood. Inquire on premises between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m.

FOR FLOWERS

GO TO

PATTEN & CO., FLORISTS

293 Central Street.

"BOSS" VARNUM

Republicans Say He Claims Too Much Credit.

THE SENATORIAL FIGHT NOW GROWING HOT.

Putnam and Varnum Are the Leaders.

Speaking of the senatorial contest on the republican side, the Globe correspondent says:

They called attention to the law which does not allow a voter the high privilege of voting in the caucuses of more than one political party in the same year. The opponents of allowing liberal republicans and mugwumps to vote at the coming caucuses went further than the law and said they were willing that the mugwumps and independents should return to the republican fold at the caucuses if they would make oath of their intentions to accept most any nomination which would be made at the republican caucuses and conventions this year.

Some remarkable statements have been made in the meetings held to boom senatorial candidates this week. A former city official, in commenting on an address said to have been made by Jerome F. Manning in Good Templars' hall Wednesday evening in praise of Daniel H. Varnum said: "If the statements made by Mr. Manning regarding the reasons why Mr. Varnum voted for the democratic candidate for superintendent of streets are true, then Mr. Varnum is liable, in my judgment, to indictment by the grand jury. The law relating to elections expressly forbids members of city government to cast a ballot for any official as the result of a trade. Mr. Varnum is quoted as having voted for Robert E. Crowley for superintendent of streets, in order that the republicans might elect a city treasurer and city clerk."

Of the statement made at Wednesday evening's meeting that this year's reduced tax rate is due to the efforts of Daniel H. Varnum in having $200,000 transferred from the sinking funds, the record at city hall does not bear out that statement.

The resolution creating the sinking fund for the reduction of the ordinary city debt was passed during the administration of Mayor Greenhalge. It was plainly stated in the resolution that the time when the accumulations of sinking funds for that purpose should cease was 1895. The city council had to dispose of the sinking funds.

The accumulation was in this year's account devoted to paying installments on loans due, and no appropriation for the purpose was necessary as in other years. The result was a decrease in the tax rate, for which Mr. Varnum was no more responsible than any of his competitors for the senatorial nomination.

It surprised people to find Mr. Putnam attacked at the same meeting for having driven wells added to the water supply of Lowell. Mr. Putnam has only in that instance continued the policy of the water board which was indorsed by Mr. Varnum when a member of the board of aldermen, and by every member of the city governments since it was decided to discontinue the use of Merrimack river water for domestic purposes.

Mr. Varnum is a capable business man and every one in Lowell who keeps informed on public affairs knows his political record as well as they do his competitors, in both political parties. Mr. Varnum made last year one of the strongest political fights seen in Lowell for years, but the republicans, when the convention was held, decided they wanted Joseph Miller as the candidate for mayor. At the polls the voters said they wanted Hon. William F. Courtney for a second term as mayor.

In the other senatorial district, the lines of which extended the length and breadth of Middlesex county, the friendly feeling in the Lowell ward continues for A. G. Walsh. Republicans in the town say they are opposed to giving Lowell two senators in the first year of the redistricting.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES.

They Will be Held Next Wednesday Evening.

The republicans will elect delegates to the representative convention next Wednesday evening. The democrats will have another caucus for that purpose.

The republicans who have been mentioned in Lowell and the towns which are included in the Lowell representative districts for nominations are Representatives Stevens of Dracut, Hosmer of Billerica, and Hayes of Lowell, Councilman H. Kirke White and Dickson, Wm. A. Lang, George R. Richardson, Major E. T. Rowell, A. H. Chier, Richard Dobbins, Peter Caddell and George W. Poore of Lowell and Roger Barrington of North Billerica.

In the 27th Middlesex district, where it is thought there is a fighting chance for a democrat, candidates mentioned by democrats are Wm. F. Currin, Rep. J. J. O'Connor, Councilman Thornton, Joseph Donohoe of Lowell and Thomas M. Harrigan and Michel Coughlin of Billerica. Rep. Hoban is also mentioned in this district as a candidate for re-election.

The so-called Sound Money League of America has issued an address, which for misrepresentation of the free silver issue would be difficult to surpass. Every syllable of denunciation uttered could more properly be applied to the syndicates, the money kings and speculators who are represented in the league.

The Consumers' Brewing Co.'s EXPORT BEER

Bottled and Steamed at the Brewery, is the

Best Spring Tonic

Just Out. For Sale by All Local Dealers.

VERY ELOQUENT SERMON

PREACHED BY REV. JOHN J. DACEY, O. M. I., YESTERDAY

At the Immaculate Conception Church—Occasion Was the Anniversary of Translation of Relics of St. Vereeunda—Beautiful and Impressive Service With Large Congregation in Attendance.

The anniversary of the translation of the relics of St. Vereeunda was observed yesterday at the Immaculate Conception church by services of a very impressive and solemn character.

The altars were rich in decorations and resplendent in light; red, the martyr's color, being notably conspicuous.

At 10.30 o'clock high mass was celebrated by the superior, Rev. William D. Joyce, O. M. I., Rev. Christopher J. Smith, O. M. I., of San Antonio, Tex., deacon; Rev. Laurence F. Schwindt, O. M. I., subdeacon; and Rev. John J. Dacey, O. M. I., master of ceremonies.

Rev. Fr. Dacey preached the sermon, taking for his text: "I believe in the Holy Catholic church." An explanation was made of his declaration of the Apostles Creed and a definition made of those who under it could be deemed members of the Catholic church.

Baptism is essential to membership. Baptized non-Catholics, who sincerely believe in the religion they profess, are, if innocent, saved through invincible ignorance. But if guilty of mortal sin, not having the channels of grace which the Catholic church has in the sacraments, they are in the gravest peril. Catholics must be practical, not only believing but observing the requirements of the church, complying with her rules, and living according to her precepts. Otherwise while members they are dead members, and an injury to the church.

There are three branches of the Catholic church, the church suffering in purgatory, the church militant on earth and the church triumphant in heaven. There is communion among all three branches, one aiding the other by prayers and good works.

The Catholic church recognizes a visible head in the person of the Roman pontiff, the successor of Peter, who was selected by Jesus Christ to be the earthly foundation and teacher of the organization He established. The Holy Father is the guide of the church militant, and all Catholics reverence him as their divinely instituted leader. The church is the holy mother of her children—sancta mater ecclesia—and as she loves her children, so should they love her, always obeying her and never doing anything which should cause her pain.

In closing, the preacher urged his hearers to renewed fidelity to the Holy Catholic church here on earth, that, after a well spent life, they might enter the church triumphant, where with Vereeunda and the millions of saints they would praise forever the Holy Trinity in the kingdom of heaven.

The choir under the direction of P. P. Haggerty rendered Concone's mass and at the offertory Miss Margaret McCaffrey sang Gounod's Ave Maria. Mrs. Haggerty presided at the organ.

A FAMOUS CROOK

Who Was Arrested En-Route to Lowell Gets a Year in Jail.

For the next 12 months to come John Talbot, the notorious New York burglar, arrested in Boston while on his way to Lowell, Thursday morning, will spend his time in the house of correction at South Boston, that is unless he is fortunate enough to escape, as several have done in the past few weeks. The sentence of a year was imposed by Judge Brown in the municipal criminal court at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon, just as the court was preparing to take a recess. Talbot was found guilty of being a vagabond.

On being arraigned, Talbot pleaded not guilty to the charge, but he failed to put up any sort of a defense.

Up to noontime yesterday Chief Inspector Watts used every effort possible to connect Talbot with some crime or other, but found it an impossibility, as no one could positively identify him as having been in the vicinity before.

TWO BAD ACCIDENTS.

One Man Has Arm Torn Off—Another's Leg Broken.

Nicholas Capitol, a Greek, got his left arm caught in machinery while at work on the Lawrence corporation this forenoon and had it severed at the shoulder.

He was removed in the ambulance to the Corporation hospital.

His Leg Broken.

John Nugent while at work at the Lowell Machine shop this forenoon had his leg broken by iron falling on him. He was removed in the ambulance to the Corporation hospital.

DEATHS.

DUFF—Bridget Duff, aged 31 years, died yesterday at 378 Adams street. She was a native of Ireland and a daughter of John and Fannie Duff. Funeral tomorrow.

CHARTERS.—Jane M. Charters, aged 21 years, died at Straw's Point, Rye beach, Saturday. The remains were brought to Lowell and the funeral will take place at a time yet to be announced.

Sleep

Induced by the use of coca, opiate or narcotic compounds is bad, decidedly bad. It undermines the health and shatters the constitution and the patient is steadily growing into a worse condition—often resulting in the terrible slavery and misery of the cocaine and opium habit. Sleep induced by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla does not perhaps come as quickly, but it comes more surely and more permanently through nature's great restoring and rejuvenating channel—purified, vitalized and enriched blood. This feeds the nerves with life-giving energy and builds up the system and constitution from the very foundation of all health and life—the blood—pure, rich, red blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

2 O'CLOCK

BRYAN'S OVATION

At St. Louis by Three Vast Assemblies.

PALMER AND BUCKNER FORMALLY NOTIFIED.

Cleveland and Carlisle Both Write Letters.

St. Louis, Sept. 14.—At three great mass meetings held Saturday night, W. J. Bryan addressed between 30,000 and 45,000 people. At each of the meetings he was greeted with cheers. The nominee was met at the train by an immense crowd. He was escorted to the Planters hotel, where he ate dinner, then went to Concordia park. The Auditorium and Sportsman park were in turn visited, and he made a speech at each place

PALMER AND BUCKNER

Formally Notified of Nominations by the National Democracy.

Louisville, Sept. 14.—Senator John McAuley Palmer of Springfield, Ills., and General Simon Bolivar Buckner of Hart county, were formally notified at the Auditorium Saturday night that they are the nominees of the National Democracy for president and vice president, in the presence of the greatest audience that ever attended a political gathering in Kentucky.

The 5000 seats of the hall were filled, and 3000 people jammed the aisles and sides of the building, while at the doors gathered 1000 more, eager to hear and shout for the standard bearers of the National Democracy.

The meeting was presided over by W. D. Bynum of Indiana, chairman of the National Democratic executive committee. United States Senator Donelson Caffery of Louisiana notified Mr. Palmer, and Colonel John R. Fellows of New York informed General Buckner of the honor conferred upon him.

The two standard bearers replied in turn, and were greeted with such applause as to make the big building tremble.

On the tower of the building were the names of Palmer and Buckner, spelled in three-foot electric letters. On the stage sat some of the foremost Democrats in the United States.

Telegrams from Secretary David R Francis and Secretary Daniel Lamont, which were printed in the newspapers early in the week, were read.

When Mr. Bynum took up a third, and read the words, "Bar Harbor," there were yells of delight, and when Mr. Bynum finished reading, three cheers were given for Carlisle half a dozen times. Carlisle's letter was:

Bar Harbor, Me., Sept. 12.

Hon. W. D. Bynum, Louisville, Ky.:

Your telegram inviting me to attend the meeting at Louisville today has been forwarded to me at this place, and I greatly regret my inability to accept.

The conservative and patriotic declaration of the Indianapolis convention on the public questions involved in the pending contest and the high character of its nominees cannot fail to arouse the real Democratic sentiment of the country and command the hearty support of all who sincerely believe in the preservation of the public honor, the public peace and the stability and value of the currency used by our people.

I am proud to take my stand with the old-fashioned Democrats who have refused to abandon their honest convictions in order to form unnatural alliances with political and social organizations whose purposes are dangerous to the country, and wholly inconsistent with the fundamental principles of our party, and I pledge to you and your associates such support and assistance as I can properly give during the campaign.

J. G. CARLISLE.

Then came the outburst of the evening. "Buzzard's Bay," read Mr. Bynum That was all the audience wanted to hear. Every man jumped upon his chair and in the aisles, screaming like mad for Grover Cleveland. It was two minutes before Mr. Bynum continued, and he was repeatedly interrupted with cheers for Grover Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland's telegram was as follows:

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Sept. 10.

To Hon. W. D. Bynum

I regret that I cannot accept your invitation to attend the notification meeting on Saturday evening. As a Democrat, devoted to the principles and integrity of my party, I should be delighted to be present on an occasion so significant, and to mingle with those who are determined that the voice of true Democracy shall not be smothered.

Grover Cleveland.

THE BATTLE IN MAINE.

Estimates on the Result Run All the Way From 18,000 to 40,000.

Portland, Me., Sept. 14.—Estimates of prominent politicians of Maine on the Republican plurality in today's election vary from 18,000 to 40,000. Enthusiastic Republicans everywhere are predicting a plurality for governor of from 30,000 to 40,000. The Democrats, including those in charge of the party's canvass, admit that Powers will in all probability have 23,000 to spare.

The campaign has been in every sense of the word one of education. It has been noted all over the state that Republicans have attended Democratic rallies and Democrats have attended Republican rallies, and that the voters have been eager to hear both sides of the currency issue. The Republicans have talked tariff, without ceasing in addition to decrying free silver.

The Republican end of the campaign has not been lacking in the sinews of war. Tons of literature have been distributed, campaign clubs have been uniformed, bands have been employed, banners and posters have been put out in every city and town, and the state committee has had the strongest corps of speakers ever sent to Maine, not excepting in the Blaine campaign. These speakers have drawn large audiences, those of Mr. Reed being notable.

The Democrats have not had more than enough money to pay strictly necessary expenses in a short campaign, but every dollar has been made to count. The Democratic speakers have worked very hard, and have devoted much effort to country settlements away from railroads. They have had attentive audiences everywhere. The amount of campaign literature sent out from Democratic headquarters has been less than that sent out by the Republicans, and few bands, uniforms or posters have been provided.

The campaign in the main has been conducted on a very high plane. No personalities were indulged in up to within a few days, when Mr. Powers' attitude toward organized labor and his acquirement of former public lands have been called up as matters in question. No great effort has been wrought on the public mind by these matters, as neither side has showed eagerness to go into personalities while time should be devoted to graver matters. The national issues of tariff and currency have been paramount with the voters, and on those issues alone the vote will be cast.

Mr. Reed finished his work in the campaign Friday. Congressman Dingley concluded his speech-making some days ago. Senator Hale was at his home, town of Ellsworth, Saturday night. Senator Frye was with his friends and neighbors in Lewiston, Congressman Boutelle was in his own city of Bangor, and Congressman Milliken was in Augusta, the heart of his district. Against none of Maine's big four in the congressional race has any active fight been made, and the quartet are sure of very large majorities.

Interest now centers in the weather. If it is bad the vote is likely to be affected in the country districts.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY

In Boston Resulting in the Death of Two Men.

Hyde Park, Mass., Sept. 14.—The tragedy in the Italian quarter in Boston, on Saturday, when Bernado Ambrosoli, a hotel proprietor, was shot down in cold blood by his insane clerk and confidential employe, Charles Bacigalupo, had its sequel yesterday, in the discovery of the dead body of the murderer on the banks of the Neponset river, about a mile below here. The same hand and the same weapon which caused the death of the Italian hotel keeper, put an end to the life of Bacigalupo. It is supposed that Bacigalupo had assistance in reaching this town, for he was not seen on any train, and, when discovered, there was an ugly wound on the knee, which precluded any six-mile tramp from the city. It is therefore conjectured that some one took him out to an Italian colony near here, and that, crazed by his rash act, the man wandered to the bank of the river and there shot himself. The body was discovered almost accidentally

Heroic Rescue of Seamen.

Boston, Sept. 14.—One of the disasters of the recent northeasterly gale, which swept along this coast for 24 hours, was reported yesterday on the arrival here of the Gloucester fishing schooner Siegfried, Captain Alden Geel, from the South Channel fishing grounds, with about 16,000 pounds of cod as a fare and a crew of 13 men of the Gloucester fishing schooner Silver Dart, Captain Alfred Spurr, as passengers. When off Cape Cod, the Silver Dart ran into a gale, which carried away the foresail and the forerigging, and later snapped off the mainmast close to the deck. It was just at the time when the crew saw utter destruction for the vessel and death for themselves in the heavy sea which was running that the rescue came. The crew of the Siegfried heroically took off the crew of the Silver Dart in their dories, and the dismasted schooner was abandoned.

Willing to Take Chances.

Montreal, Sept. 14.—The steamship Moravia sails for Rio de Janeiro tomorrow with 1000 Canadians, who propose to take advantage of the inducements offered by the Brazilian government to settle in that country, despite the warnings pointing out that the country and climate are unsuitable for people from this northern clime. They are largely from this city, and are English-speaking artisans.

Collision In Boston Harbor.

Boston, Sept. 14.—The harbor excursion boat Nantasket came in collision with Pierre Lorillard's steam yacht Reva last night and punched a large hole in her starboard bow, beside wrecking her forward upper deck. The weather was very thick, as a heavy fog had rolled in from the ocean an hour or two before, so that neither of the boats were aware of the approach of the other until too late to stop headway. The crew on board the Reva immediately placed a canvas over the hole, and after clearing away the wreckage the yacht proceeded up to the city. The Nantasket had her stem bent, but was otherwise uninjured.

Price Set at $3,000,000.

New York, Sept. 14.—Charlton Lewis, treasurer of the Cataract General Electric company, has sailed for London. The negotiations that have been in progress for several months will be finished and papers signed for the sale of the Erie Canal Traction company to an English syndicate for $3,000,000. The Cataract General Electric company still retains a more valuable part of the same franchise—the right to use the canal lands for distributing Niagara power to the principal cities.

A Murderous Assault.

Providence, Sept. 14.—Michale and Antoine Rossi were arrested yesterday, charged with assault upon their cousin, Antoine Contratra, an assault which, according to the police, was almost murderous in its nature. During a row in the Italian colony Saturday night, Contratra was stabbed so badly that it was thought he would die. The arrested men deny all knowledge of the affair.

Fisherman Ashore.

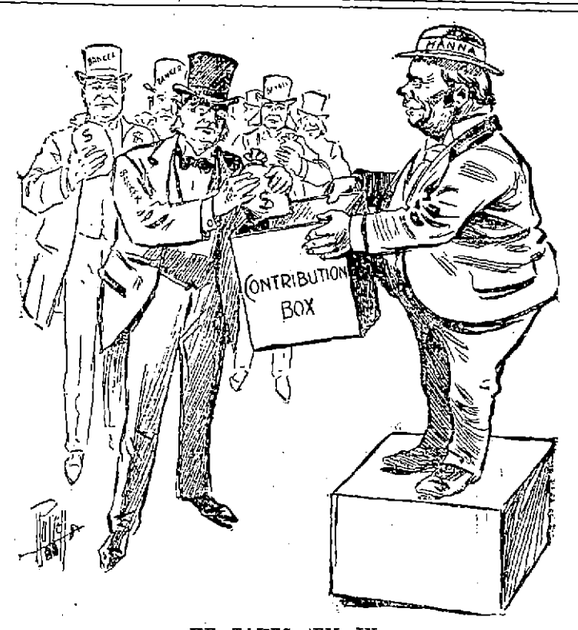
Hyannis, Mass., Sept. 14.—An abandoned schooner drifted ashore near here yesterday. The vessel was a two-masted one, and is supposed to be the Gloucester fishing schooner Silver Dart. The mainmast of the schooner was gone, and she was otherwise damaged. The sea broke over her in great waves, and from present appearance she will be a total wreck.

Passed Burning Wreck.

Boston, Sept. 14.—The Norwegian fruiter Adria, Captain Rasmussan, arrived at this port yesterday, three days overdue. She had run into the gale, and was obliged to reduce speed for safety. The captain reports sighting a burning wreck, apparently that of a full rigged ship of about 2000 ton measurement, in lat. 35.36 N., lon. 70.28 W. There was no sign of life about the wreck.

No Comparison.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?



HE TAKES 'EM IN.

TWO HIGHWAYMEN

Hold Up Two Citizens on Rogers Street.

INSPECTORS ALLEN AND LAFLAMME MAKE A HAUL

And Place William C. Wilson Under Arrest.

Two highwaymen were abroad on Saturday night and made a bold attempt at robbing two peaceable citizens.

The locality selected by them was Rogers street, nearly opposite the Rogers' Hall school, and the victims were Daniel R. Watson of 418 Central street and Malcolm Currier, of 522 Central street.

These two were walking along about 9 o'clock when they were held up by two men, who presented revolvers and demanded their money. Watson gave up 18c., but held his watch, while Currier gave them $1.49.

Having obtained the money the thieves instructed their victims to "git," and they did, not stopping until they reached the police station. They could give no satisfactory description of the robbers.

About the same time a team belonging to D. Curville, 15 Sawtelle Place, was stolen on High street, and was afterwards recovered in Lawrence where it was abandoned, and the police believe that both jobs were done by the same men.

Police Make Big Haul.

Inspectors Laflamme and Allen made a peculiar and very suspicious haul Saturday while searching William C. Wilson, aged 28, who is under arrest for larceny from the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

Wilson is a well educated young man claiming to be a confirmed inebriate. His [illegible] $4 per week from his father's estate in Hollowell, Me., which he has been receiving through Sec. Howe of the Y. M. C. A.

An umbrella was stolen from the rooms on Thursday and later a brush, razor and alarm clock disappeared. An investigation showed that Wilson had pawned them under the name of Sargent.

Upon searching him the inspectors found a great and curious collection of letters, notes, etc., all knowledge of which is denied by Wilson though the nature of them and the parties concerned disapprove his assumption that he got them on a debauch.

Some articles were found in Wilson's room with a family named Griffin in Tewksbury while others were found on his person.

Then there is an express company pass or ticket (Lovejoy-Paul) on the B. and M. road, of the date of 1894 and numbered 3611. A note reading "Adolph, where are my things, I want them," is signed by C. H. Kimball.

Quite a long and interesting letter is dated in Townsend, Jan. 28, 1894, signed by Essie Wyman, and directed to a Hattie, who evidently resided on upper Appleton street, was also found. These were only half of the collection and light will probably be shed upon them today.

Among them are several 60-day notes of hand for $100 on the Appleton National bank, signed by D. A. Hill and endorsed by D. L. Hill. One of these is dated Jan. 25, 1893, and another Nov. 19, 1892. There is another one for $600. From letters also found among the lot it appears that David A. Hill lived at Alton Bay, N. H. The letter speaks of a permanent job he had secured to go to work the next day, and of an interesting occurrence he was to participate in the night previous.

Thorn is a check for $200 on the Merchant's bank of this city dated March, 4 and apparently 1896, with the names of D. S. Hill, and J. L. or J. S. Hall.

There are some express receipts, one dated in Albany several years back, and a note about some medicine not received signed R. E. Eaton. There is also a receipt for $2.30 from D. L. Hill, dated Jan. 1893, and signed by constable Fred N. Edgell.

Other Police Notes.

A girl giving her name as Addie Moran was arrested in Moir Bros., Saturday night by Officer Maloney for alleged larceny of ribbons, ostrich feathers, etc.

The police have as yet no tidings of the recovery of the horse and democrat wagon of Undertaker O'Donnell, stolen from Walker street one day in the early part of last week.

Lieut. Kew, Saturday night, arrested a couple named Wm. Milman and Mary McKenna, found occupying the same apartment in a house on Market street.

LOCAL NOTES.

Miss Mary Quinn of Chapel street, is visiting friends in Wamesit.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson and trimmers leave for New York tonight in search of the latest ideas in fall millinery.

Mr. Bryan has declined to speak from the steps of the capitol at Washington, deeming that it would be in bad taste for him to break a long established custom.

St. Paul's church is fast taking on a beautiful appearance as the result of its remodeling and renovation. Church members state that they hardly recognize the old structure in the magnificent new edifice.

THE VITAL QUESTION.

Shall the People Govern or Shall Money Be the Sovereign Power?

Overshadowing every other issue involved in the present campaign is the one supreme and vital question, Shall the people themselves govern or shall the attributes of sovereignty be exercised by the money power.

Never before have the lines been more distinctly drawn between the masses on one side and the millionnaires on the other. In no respect is the statement more clearly illustrated than in the campaign funds which the two great parties have at their disposal. Without limit almost are the resources at the command of Mark Hanna, while those over which Chairman Jones presides are barely sufficient to meet the legitimate and current expenses of the campaign.

But, aside from the indications furnished by these figures, the statement is still further fortified by the showing which the millionaire syndicates of the east present. With the splendid aggregation of wealth which these syndicates embrace the Republican party is at present keeping open house.

Is it possible, even with the enormous wealth which the money power has behind it, to purchase the intelligence and patriotism of the American people? Instinctively there are hundreds and thousands in this country who will oppose such an open and avowed purpose as this, although, perhaps, they may be ignorant of the technical issues involved in the campaign.

In resorting to the use of money, the Republicans have shown in a manner which cannot be mistaken the weakness of their cause before the people. On the other hand, the Democratic party, without the means of buying votes or the disposition to buy them if it had the means, is relying absolutely upon the integrity and patriotism of the masses.

In the issue joined between the people and the money power the victory is inevitably with the people.—Atlanta Constitution.

Of all conceivable systems of currency, that is assuredly the worst which gives you a standard steadily, continuously, indefinitely appreciating, and which by that very fact throws a burden upon every man of enterprise and benefits no human being but the owner of fixed debts in gold.—Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury.

FALL 1896 THE KNOCKABOUT

Shuman's Matchless Boys School Suit

$5.

Sold in Lowell only at

Can now be had or us (and of us only in Lowell) on the new Fall Style.

Mothers who have bought this Suit in the past and know its worth will have nothing else for their boys.

Some clothing dealers who find more profit in selling other suits, when it comes to clothing their own boys always buy the

KNOCKABOUT

Made of double and twist fabric, this suit wears out two ordinary garments—made with a view to withstand the strain of the healthy school boy—being non fading and non selling colors it always has an appearance of respectability even after hard service.

MERRIMACK Fashion Corner Opp. City Hall **CLOTH'G CO.**

LOWELL HIGH SCHOOL BATTALION

Regulation uniforms in all sizes.

Separate uniform blouses, long trousers and short trousers.

Uniform caps.

These in addition to our complete fall stock of school suits.

PUTNAM & SON,

166 Central Street.

PHILANTHROPIC GOLDBUGS.

Investigate Their Records and See How They Love the Workingman.

Investigate the record of the men who are loudest in their appeal to wageworkers to oppose the free coinage of silver because it will be a damage to them by compelling them to receive 52 cent dollars instead of 100 cent dollars—examine the record of these men, and it will be found in nearly every case that they are men who would jump at the chance of paying their employees in 52 cent dollars. The natural conclusion is that the fear of these men is not that they could pay their men in 52 cent dollars, but that they would be compelled to pay their men more 100 cent dollars than they now do.—Springfield (Ills.) Register.

That's the idea, exactly. Investigate the records of the men who are now so loudly bewailing the threatened evils of free silver and its effect upon the wageworkers. Imagine, if you can, the vast quantity of briny tears Andrew Carnegie is weeping over the idea that he may be able to pay his employees in 50 cent dollars. Think of the sorrow that must fill Marcus Aurelius Hanna's heart when he ponders over the idea that unless he can maintain the gold standard he will have to cut the wages of his workmen in the oilfields and coal mines by paying them 50 cent dollars for their work. Conjure up in your minds a vision of Hobart bewailing the fact that if free silver wins the day he will be able to pay the girls and boys in his tobacco mills just half what he pays them now. Rejoice in your hearts, oh, ye wageworkers, because the great corporations are taking such interest in maintaining your wages!

But while you are doing these things bear in mind that all these words of sympathy are being uttered before election. Investigate the records of these men and find, if you can, where and when any one of them has ever divided the profits with his employees. Investigate the records.—Omaha World-Herald.

MONEY

deposited in the Savings Department of the Traders' National bank, corner Middlesex St. and Post Office ave. before 9 p. m., Saturday, October 3d, will draw interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from Oct. 1st. Interest added to the deposit or may be withdrawn Jan. 1st and July 1st.

Savings Department open 8 a. m., to 4 p. m., Saturday evenings 7 to 9.

WM. F. HILLS, Cashier.

This Umbrella Has Cone To Smash.

I will take it to Austin's and have it repaired. He will put a new cover on it and do anything else needed in a first class manner at a reasonable price.

C. E. AUSTIN, 19 Bridge Street.

A Well Established Profitable Business,

ON MERRIMACK STREET FOR SALE AT

SANBORN & DONOVAN'S

Room 1, Swan's Block, Central street. Bad debts of all kinds collected. Telephone 66-5.

$65 GARDNER, 20 Prescott street, has a good Upright Piano, seven octaves for $65.00—Friday—It's just what you want.

WRIGHT & REMILLARD

Late employed at Mrs. C. Cote, dressmaker, as first hands, announce to the public that they opened Dressmaking Rooms at No. 336 Suffolk street, Coffey's Block. They promise first class satisfaction to their customers.

Lizzie Wright. Corinne Remillard.

TELEPHONE To WILLIAM COGGER, 23 Concord street, for a load of mill kindling or slabs, at $1.00 a load. Telephone No. 483-5.

JAMES E. CARMICHAEL, No. 97 Central Street. Counsellor at Law and Notary Public.

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Member of the Associated Press

FOR PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM J. BRYAN of Nebraska

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

ARTHUR SEWALL of Maine

Maine has the floor today.

Burke has beaten Wefers in the 440 dash. Each has his forte and this is Burke's.

Murray Crane has been endorsed by the A. P. A. which will eventually do him more harm than good.

Manley's friends are hoping that he will be more successful as a prophet than he was as manager for Tom Reed.

The far famed No. 1 seems to have been caught at last. He will probably suffer the fate of Dr. Gallagher if not worse.

As by the irony of fate John B. Moran, he who was to oppose Hon. George Fred Williams, fell without the breastworks in his own ward.

The inflow of gold is designed to defeat the Chicago ticket. It seems due to the efforts of the money kings on both sides of the Atlantic.

Hon. George Fred Williams is assured of the nomination for governor. He will give Wolcott a close chase for election despite the gold bug kickers.

Again Jim Corbett is to thrust himself upon public notice by parrying with Fitzsimmons on the terms of a fight. The American people have lost confidence in Corbett and his Fabian policy.

It seems that if persistent booming will nominate a senatorial candidate, Mr. Varnum will be successful. Mr. Putnam, however, has yet the lead among the dominant element of the republican party.

Today the congressional delegates of the fifth district will assemble in Huntington hall to elect a candidate for congress. If the snappers pursue the tactics they adopted in the caucuses there will be a hot fight.

Senator Hill is now in a corner from which there is no escape except by joining the democracy of New York in supporting the Chicago ticket and platform. If he fails to do this he will have committed political suicide and as a democrat his name will be "mud."

The Knights of Labor all over the country are up in arms against the misrepresentations of Terence V. Powderly, who is out for the republican party and what he can get from the fat friers by presuming without authority to speak for the laboring people.

Bourke Cockran is speaking for gold in more senses than one. At the rate of $250,000 for the campaign every word he utters will cost Mark Hanna anywhere from 25 cents to one dollar. Of course the more he lies about the Chicago platform and the more he intimidates working men, the more grateful will be Hanna, McKinley et als.

Varnum is the most audacious of the republican senatorial candidates. He seems to think that because he effected trades, bossed the street department, aided in the gerrymander and was as unfair as possible to his opponents the senatorial nomination is the least that should be offered him. Judging from his trades while in the board of aldermen, he would not be above the influence or the inducements of the lobbyists in the legislature.

A murmur of complaint is heard among some of the leading silverites in this state outside of Boston because this city is the only one in Massachusetts that Mr. Bryan will visit on his coming tour in this section. Judging from the returns from the democratic caucus in this and other cities of the state, the complaint seems to be well founded. Boston stands almost alone among them where the Bryan program as arranged by the Massachusetts leaders of the cause, has received a setback.—Boston Herald.

There is no such complaint as that referred to by the Herald inasmuch as the Massachusetts cities outside Boston are satisfied to have Mr. Bryan make one speech in the state and certainly no place is so appropriate as Boston. It may be further stated that the result of the Boston caucuses is no indication of the sentiment on the money question. When Hon. George Fred Williams attacked the Boston city committee and undertook to organize the wards he simply undertook what was beyond his power to accomplish.

The defeat of the Williams delegation in some wards is a protest against Mr. Williams' attacks rather than the manifestation of gold sentiment. The so-called gold delegations will endorse the Chicago platform at the state convention and will vote for Bryan and Sewall in November. It is safe to say too, that many of the so-called gold delegates will support Mr. Williams for governor.

Who does your printing? THE SUN job print would do it well and save you money.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

CAMPAIGN OF EPITHET.

But It Comes to Pass That the Hard Names All Come From the Gold Side.

It has come to pass that in this campaign shrewd and conscienceless journals and politicians have distorted into sedition every manly utterance of the real champions of the people. If it be said that wealth should bear its fair share of the cost of government, they cry "Treason!" If demand be made for such regulative legislation that the corrupt bargains with railroad officials which created the Standard Oil trust shall not be paralleled, they cry "Socialism!" If we ask that great bankers be estopped from depleting the treasury and multiplying the burdens of taxation—little of which they bear—by cornering gold, the parrot cry is "Anarchy!" And when we insist that the debtor shall not be compelled to pay back his debt in money twice as valuable as that he borrowed the frantic shout of all who profit by this spoliation is "Repudiation!"

Are there not two sides to this campaign of epithet? Even those who have flocked to the banner of McKinley admit their opponents to be nearly if not quite their equal in numbers. What is to be said of the patriotism of men who hold half the citizens of the United States to be revolutionists, robbers and anarchists? What is to be thought of the intelligence of a class which, asserting its possession of all real knowledge on public issues, meets every argument in opposition with intemperate abuse? And what of the wisdom of those who worship wealth, however got and however employed, as something nobler than manhood, more worthy than patriotism?

That classes should develop in a nation of great population and of growing wealth is inevitable. That this election should have taken on the appearance of a struggle of class against class, of the poor against the rich, is due to the folly of the spokesmen of plutocracy in denying my sincerity, my patriotism, to those who attack unjust methods of money getting and methods of money using dangerous to the well being of the commonwealth and its people.—New York Journal.

The value of farm products of the country have been reduced about $800,000,000 per annum during the past 15 years. Thus the farmer buys that much less from the country stores, the country storekeeper reduces his order to the city merchant, and the city merchant ceases to buy from the manufacturer. The consequences are fewer employees, more enforced idleness and less capacity to consume on the part of the artisan as well as the farmer.

The Palmer-Buckner Ticket.

General John McAuley Palmer has been Democrat, Republican and Democrat and is now a gold Democrat, which is neither fish, flesh, fowl nor good red herring. As to his seat in the senate, two Populists added to 101 Democrats put him there. They say he promised to vote for silver at all times and on all occasions. This he denies and leaves the issue thus.

Perhaps 6,000 will vote for Palmer in Illinois. Whether these voters will be votes drawn back from McKinley or taken away from Bryan divides opinion. There is a general thought that it would be largely otherwise a stay at home vote, falling to neither side, and therefore, instead of rusting weapons, equally harmless, as shots fired into the air. The main purpose, it is known inside, of this third ticket is to enable gold Democrats to air their sentiments on the stump, thus seeking to divide the party and elect McKinley. McKinley's election they freely concede is the end they seek, and if a voter confesses a desire to vote for McKinley he will straightway be urged to do so.

ONE THING LOOMS FOR PROPHECY. THIS THIRD TICKET CLEARS THE DEMOCRATIC FORT. NONE BUT DEMOCRATS ARE ON GUARD, AND THE FUTURE COURSE OF THE PARTY IS AS SURE AND UNERRING AS THOUGH JEFFERSON WROTE ITS PLATFORMS AND JACKSON HEADED ITS TICKETS.—Alfred Henry Lewis in New York Journal.

The value of the wheat product of the country in 1860 was $474,201,870. Its value in 1895 was $237,938,908. Yet there were 31,446,921 more bushels produced in 1880 than in 1895. The Republican orators shout that the decrease in prices is caused by overproduction. Will they please explain the above figures?

Effect of McKinley's Election.

What then is to be the upshot of the campaign if the syndicate candidate is elected? The perpetuation of the gold standard, more bonds to sustain it, lower prices and the further robbery of the American producers for the benefit of the British manufacturers.

As Dr. Otto Arendt, the great German bimetallist, well says, the American producer and wage earner who fails to vote for Bryan cuts his own throat.—Atlanta Constitution.

Gold has been the prize of the man who hoards money. Silver has been the medium of exchange among those upon whom the greatness of every nation has rested.

The Vote In Vermont.

The reports sent out by the telegraph associations concerning the Vermont election are misleading. The facts are that in the election for governor in 1894 the Democratic candidate, Smith, received 14,142 votes, and this year Jackson received 14,905, a Democratic gain, by the only fair comparison that can be made, of 763 votes.

Every workingman who thinks at all knows that if gold is forced up and prices down wages must follow prices as low as they go.

In the Interest of Economy.

The election of Mr. McKinley might in one sense be economy. Congress could be dismissed and we could get our laws from the British parliament direct.

THE ONLY True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye today is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Therefore get Hood's and ONLY HOOD'S.

BRYAN'S STRONG ARGUMENTS.

Arraigning the Gold Standard and in Favor of Free Silver—Extract From His Albany Speech.

In his speech at Albany, N. Y., Mr. Bryan used the following argument for free silver:

We have then to consider this question. Ought the American people to submit longer to a gold standard? The Democratic party has begun a war of extermination against the gold standard. We ask no quarter. We give no quarter. We shall prosecute our warfare until there is not an American citizen that dares to advocate a gold standard basis.

You ask why? We reply that a gold standard is a conspiracy against the human race; that we would no more join it than we would join an army marching to destroy our homes and destroy our families. I ask you not to take my word for the evils of a gold standard. I call as a witness a gentleman whose voice has been heard in the councils of the Democratic party. I ask you to read and reflect upon the language used by John G. Carlisle in 1878 in a speech made in congress. He said: "According to my opinion, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation and otherwise from three-sevenths to one-half of the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. Its consummation would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famines that ever occurred in the history of the world."

That is the language of John G. Carlisle, and I believe he spoke the truth. If it was true then, it is true today, and will be true, no matter who may change his opinion or his course upon this question. Truths once uttered will live, no matter what may become of those who utter those truths. Men cannot retract a truth, and that prophecy was spoken 18 years ago, and 18 years of fulfillment have enabled us to believe words which were not believed or thought of at the time they were spoken.

Our opponents tell us that free coinage of silver is going to disturb business. I ask our opponents to write down the worst thing that they could possibly think of as a possible consequence of the immediate restoration of the free coinage of silver, and when they have written their worst I place over against the most dismal prophecy they can utter the words of John G. Carlisle and tell them I would take the worst thing they could think of rather than being misery greater than war, pestilence and famine.

Meaning of Fatal Words.

Can you imagine the meaning of these words? No, my friends, the imagination cannot conceive, the tongue cannot describe all that there is wrapped up in these words. If you think of all the wars of the past you will remember that from the time that Cain killed Abel until now history has been little more than a record of warfare. Can you remember all those wars, and can you add in one great sum all the misery that these wars have caused? And then can you think of the pestilences which have visited the earth and the misery that they have brought? And then can you think of the famines that have afflicted mankind from time to time? Can you add into one great sum all the misery caused by those three dread destroyers of the human race and then think that the consummation of the conspiracy of those who stand upon the gold standard would bring more of misery than all of these? Ah, my friends, it is because we believe that that prophecy was true, it is because we believe that no language can overstate the meaning of the infinite disasters that a gold standard means to the human race, it is because we believe it that no power on earth will prevent the advocates of free coinage from preaching that gospel wherever they can find those to hear it.

Some of our opponents say that they are afraid that we cannot maintain bimetallism alone. We reply to them that we have waited for 20 years for other nations to help us, and if we are going to restore bimetallism we have got to restore it alone, because others don't come to our assistance. More than that, we believe that

A General Principle.

Our opponents—at least some of them—have been appealing to the ministry. I have noticed that some of these advocates of a gold standard have said that the preachers or teachers of religion should favor a gold standard because their salaries were so small that they didn't want them reduced. Well, now, I am willing to concede everything that is right to our opponents, and I must confess that there is one argument which they might make that would appeal to some ministers, if there were any ministers who were in the business of the ministry merely for the dollars and cents that were in it. I say there is one argument, which is an argument that I cannot answer, and I give it to you for all it is worth. A gold standard makes hard times, hard times drive men out of employment, idleness is conducive to crime. Therefore, a gold standard, by increasing the amount of crime, increases the demand for ministers to put down crime. If there is any other reason why a minister should favor a gold standard I have not heard of it. Even the most astute of our opponents have, as far as I know, never urged the reason which I have suggested to you.

My friends, there is this general principle that you can use in governing your course. You can rest assured that in the long run any policy which brings prosperity to the great mass of the people shall be shared by all the people. If you cannot see just in what particular way any given measure is going to benefit you in your business, if you can satisfy yourself that the general public will be benefited by that measure, you can rest assured that you will receive your proportionate share of it, but I challenge you to search in all the pages of history for a single instance where the mass of the people were ever benefited by legislation that increased the value of the dollar in which debts had to be paid.

Modern Yellow Fever.

My friends, our opponents sometimes tell us that this silver sentiment is a disease. They say it will run its course like whooping cough or measles. No, my friends, it is not a disease. The silver sentiment is the outgrowth of a condition. You cannot destroy the sentiment until you have removed the condition out of which that sentiment arose. I can retaliate upon our opponents and tell them that this gold standard idea is a disease. It is the new yellow fever. But there is this difference between the new yellow fever and the old yellow fever. The old yellow fever killed the people who had the fever. The new yellow fever is death to the people who don't have the fever.

How can you restore bimetallism? You have got to have a plan if you want to do it. Our opponents tell you that our policy would disturb business. We tell them that business is already disturbed. They tell us that if we succeed in this election there will be an interim of a few months before we can put our policy in operation. We tell them that if they succeed there will be a four years' interim before they can put their policy into operation. You say you want to stop the agitation. How are you going to stop the agitation so long as you have no fixed policy? What is the money question? It is to wait until some other nation tells us we can act for ourselves. How long will we have to wait?

Oh, my friends, if our opponents succeed in this election, can they give us any assurances as to how long it will take foreign nations to help us restore confidence? There is no assurance. The success of our opponents in this campaign simply means four years more of agitation and then the trial of the remedy which we ask you to try today. We propose that this agitation, which has lasted for 20 years, shall culminate now in the restoration of the gold and silver coinage of the constitution. That is all we ask. My friends, there is no other way by which you can stop the agitation. You say you don't believe in the ratio of 16 to 1. I tell you that whether you believe in that ratio or not, if you believe in bimetallism, you have got to cast in your lot with bimetallists, not monometallists.

No Need of Outside Aid.

We believe that this nation without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation is able by opening its mints to free and unlimited coinage at 16 to 1 to create a demand for silver great enough to absorb all the silver that will be presented at our mints and by so doing maintain the parity between gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Now, my friends, my time is up. I must leave you to greet other people. I simply appeal to you to join with us in trying to bring back to the people the monetary system which they had and would have had until now but for its being struck down in the night without discussion by the American people. When that has been accomplished, other things will be possible. Until that is accomplished no other thing is possible.

I thank you for your very kind attention.

Free coinage would benefit the farmers in every way. It would restore a normal value to their crops, it would restore a normal value to their land, and it would restore a normal value to their debts.

Blow Another Blast, Bourke!

Perhaps it will be just as well for Bourke Cockran to call another halt on the silver craze. It is barely possible that it didn't hear his first toot.—Washington Post (Gold).

"The existing gold standard," which Messrs. McKinley and Hanna are pledged to maintain, is making the usurers richer. But who else is profiting by it?

Raising a Big Family.

The talk of the recession of the silver tide indicates that the wish is raising an extraordinarily large family of thoughts this year.—Detroit News-Tribune.

No platform ever written by a national party in the United States ever said that the gold standard was a good thing.

The Stars In the Flag Are Silver.

Out of the west from the land of grain
Comes the sound of a song men are singing.
High on the mountain and over the plain
Is the flash of the flag they are bringing.
Welcome the banner: 'tis no foreign rag.
Look, they are silver—the stars in the flag!

Now at the shop, and the forge, and the mill,
With the beads on her brow Labor standeth.
"What is this army approaching at will
And what is the thing it commandeth?
Would it Old Glory from battlements drag?"
Look; they are silver—the stars in the flag!

Hark to the cry from the loom and the fields—
"'Tis a cry like the cry of a mother—
"Men of the east, would you raise golden shields
In a war on a friend and a brother?"
Who says our banner is anarchy's rag?
Look, they are silver—the stars in the flag!

Silver, not gold, are the twoscore of stars,
And they tell for our country its story.
Down with the hand of the Shylock who mars
For a measure of gold our Old Glory!
Here's the reply to plutocracy's brag.
Look, they are silver—the stars in the flag!
—New York Journal.

All values, including the value of money, depend upon the law of supply and demand. The principle of that law is that scarcity increases the value of the thing. Abundance decreases the value of the thing. If money is dear (scarce), all other values measured by it are correspondingly cheapened. If money is cheap (plentiful), all other values measured by it are correspondingly enhanced.

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
PROBATE COURT.
Middlesex, ss.

To the heirs at law next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Ellen M. Jepson, late of Lowell in said county, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to said Court, for probate, by Mary A. Phelan, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, without giving a surety on her official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Lowell in said County of Middlesex, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1896, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same shall not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this third day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

S. H. TOLSON, Register.
JAMES E. QUINN, Attorney.

SUNBEAMS.

Cathode Courtship.

May be seen at any seaside resort.—New York World.

Football Tactics.

The football hero stood behind the sofa upon which sat the girl he loved.

But he had lost his nerve.

Three times the fatal question hovered upon his lips, and three times he was downed before he had gained five yards.

The beautiful girl slightly raised her head.

"Harold," she murmured, "hadn't you better go around the end for a try?"

As he acted upon the signal and tackled her round the waist, it was clearly seen that the score would be a tie.—Truth.

Not So Certain.

"This is one thing you don't have to do anyhow," growled Mr. Wipedunks through the lather that covered his face as he proceeded to strop his razor. "You're always complaining about your hardships. You ought to be mighty thankful you haven't got a beard to bother you."

"I don't know about that," replied Mrs. Wipedunks. "If I was a bearded lady, I believe I could make a better living for this family than you're making."—Chicago Tribune.

Why He Stopped His Paper.

"I reckon I'll have ter quit subscribin' ter yer paper," said the rural citizen. "Jest see how much I'm a-owin of, an I'll pay up an quit!"

"Would you mind stating your reasons for this course?" asked the trembling editor.

"Well," replied the rural citizen, "as I don't believe in strikin a man in the dark, I mout as well tell you."

"Well?"

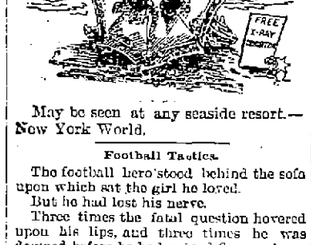
"I've been takin of yer paper fer 'bout six months, hain't I?"

"Just about."

"Well, I've been ter town twict in that time an sold a load or lightard an two cows, swapped hosses an licked the town marshal, an of you ever give me airy column erbout it I never seen it, that's all!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Very Likely.

The Wife—Baby's crying for the moon.
The Husband—He probably thinks that the man in it is asleep.—Town Topics.



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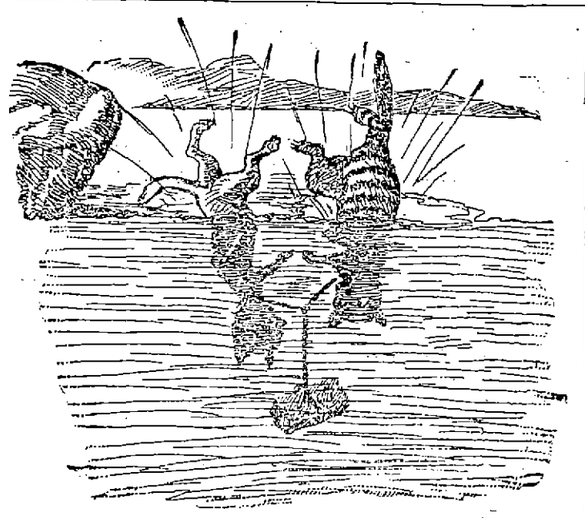

"THE DEATH OF THE MUSE."

DIET

For convalescents and invalids; for children or for people with weak digestion must be carefully prepared from the most wholesome ingredients. For such cooking, Cottolene proves invaluable. It imparts a delicate flavor to the food, making it at once palatable and healthful.

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is undoubtedly the best cooking material ever produced. Get the genuine.

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Of our Dandelion Nerve Tonic—a delicious invigorating home drink easily made—simply adding water and sugar and is low enough in price so that any one can afford it.

It is a good stomach tonic as well and should be tried by every one—much different and healthier than the majority of oil and soap bark concoctions usually sold 15c. a bottle only at

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE, 217 Central Street.

GOOKIN BROS.

ARE YOU THINKING OF FURNISHING?

DO YOUR ROOMS NEED CARPETS?

ARE YOU GOING TO BE MARRIED?

DO YOU REQUIRE ANY ARTICLE OF FURNITURE?

If so come and look through our warerooms. You will be courteously waited on whether you want to buy or not, and you will learn something about our prices that will cause you to trade with us when you need anything in our line. See our line of Couches at $8.00 and upwards. Chamber suites and Parlor suites from the cheapest to the best. Dining room furniture that is sure to please you both in style and price. The Glenwood ranges and Parlor stoves always in stock. Carpets and floor coverings of all kinds. A complete assortment of Housefurnishings.

66 Prescott Street.

IF YOU ARE NOT AN EXPERT IN Arithmetic

It will pay you to take a course in the business department of the New England Business University. All our courses are thoroughly up-to-date, and are presented in a practical and interesting manner. We give the student Actual Business from the start in all departments, and our graduates are thoroughly competent office assistants.

If possible enter on or before Sept. 21st. School now in session. Call and see us. 251 MERRIMACK ST. GLICK & YOUNG, Props.

Have You Ever Tried a Sample of Our

CALIFORNIA WHITE WINES

Hochheimer, Reising, Haut Sauterne, Deidesheimer, Sauterne.

JOHN M. PEVEY'S

55-57 MIDDLE ST.

"GLEN FOREST."

Fare From Lowell 10c.

ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 7.

Afternoon and Evening.

CLARA BECKWITH

THE WATER QUEEN,

In her Marvelous and Graceful Aquatic Performance in a Large Glass Tank.

NAPIER'S HERD OF EDUCATED

ROCKY MOUNTAIN COATS

Special Attraction

For Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 10, 11, 12.

BALABRECA

20th Century Illusionist and Necromancer.

LAKEVIEW PARK

Return Engagement

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 14.

The most astonishing and fascinating exhibition of scientifically trained horses in America,

GORMAN'S EQUINE MARVELS

Moving in Majestic March, Manœuvre, Dance and Tableaux. Building pictures of entrancing splendor in simultaneous accord. A marvelous exhibition of high-class animal training, presented with beautiful trappings and complete equine paraphernalia.

Exhibited by the Celebrated Equestrian Director and King of Animal Trainers, PROF. H. S. MAGUIRE.

2---EXHIBITIONS DAILY---2

Afternoon and Evening

MUSIC HALL

JAMES REILLY

In the clever German Farce Comedy,

UNSER (OUR) MAX

SEPT. 17, 18 and 19

CATCHY SONGS
CLEVER SPECIALTIES
FUNNY SITUATIONS

A strong company led by a great comedian. Emmet's successor in an Emmet comedy.

SLAVES OF GOLD

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday

A THRILLING MELODRAMA

PURE SPICES

You use small quantities and it pays to buy the best.

PURE CIDER

and WHITE WINE VINEGAR for Pickling, Preserving, etc. All kinds of Ripe and Green Fruits and Vegetables in their season for preserving or the table.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers,

415 MIDDLESEX STREET. 38 THORNDIKE STREET.

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Highest cash prices paid for Hides, Tallow, Skins, etc. Dead animals removed.

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Telephone, 322-3. City Tel., 582-4.

R. J. MOWER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 Central Street.

16 TO 1

You will be pleased if your watch and jewelery repairing done at Frost's, 120 Central street.

LABOR ON THE CONTINENT

THE CONCLUSIONS OF MRS. VALESH'S TRIP SUMMED UP.

Universal Unrest Which Bespeaks an Early and Radical Change of Governments and Systems—The Part Labor Is Likely to Play in the Reconstruction.

[Special Correspondence.]

In my letters describing European industrial conditions I have dealt with facts rather than opinions because I think the reader usually prefers to draw his own conclusions when he has sufficient facts for a basis.

Still there are a few general conclusions and comparisons which grow out of a general survey of the European situation. I want to mention them because they differ so widely from the stock European illustrations used periodically by campaign orators.

Europe is so far away and so few of us get an opportunity to see it for ourselves that all sorts of misleading comparisons are made without much fear of detection.

The more I studied European institutions the stronger grew my impression that a crisis is approaching which will shake the governments to their foundations.

If I were asked where and how I got this impression, it would be difficult for me to answer. I felt it just as one feels the oppression of the atmosphere before a thunderstorm or cyclone. The people feel it, too, though they do not care to discuss their presentiments with a stranger.

Yet it is not at all difficult to discern the rottenness and general insecurity of the various governments. Each country has its two standing armies—one of actual soldiers, who are restrained from being producers and made a burden on the government and on their own families; then the army of useless and corrupt officials are paid high salaries. They are equally nonproducers. For example, in Vienna I was credibly informed that there are 50,000 regular soldiers permanently quartered there and nearly an equal number of officials and state servants. Every large European city duplicates these numbers in proportion to its size. No country can withstand such heavy drains on its productive resources.

Then each country has an enormous debt. In order to pay such debts and support the standing armies taxes of all sorts are imposed. Duties are high and direct taxes numerous. The wageworkers pay direct taxes until they are discouraged and exasperated. They also know perfectly well that the indirect taxes keep from them many necessaries of life.

As an illustration of direct taxation, I bought a package containing a half dozen candles. The price was 20 cents. Three cents of this was a direct government tax in the shape of a stamp. It would be impossible to enumerate the various taxes with which these governments harass the people. It is a mad struggle to get money enough to pay current expenses. It matters not that industry is crushed and the people slowly starved. These governments seem not to realize that they are killing the goose which lays the golden eggs.

Of course the dense population makes it impossible that a wageworker shall ever own his own home. The last available inch of ground was long ago exploited and every natural resource is worked and taxed to its fullest extent.

It is true that machinery does not yet play so important a part in industrial affairs as it does with us. The change is coming, however. In Germany it may be said to be practically accomplished. In Austria and France one can witness the actual struggle between hand labor and the invading machine. The trust and syndicate do not seem quite so rampant in European countries as in the United States. Still the monopolies exist and the despotic forms of government easily furnish the means of extortion.

So much for some of the things which invite confusion and ruin. What of the people?

To my mind a people chronically hungry form an extremely dangerous element. If the aforesaid people happen to be skillful, industrious and intelligent, the danger increases.

I do not say that the European wageworkers consider themselves always hungry. They are born with generations of privation stamped upon their temperaments. They are not apt to complain unless habitual privations are much increased. Still, it is a fact that European wageworkers are doubly poor. They are paid less wages than the American workmen, and food costs them as much and often more than it would in the United States. The talk about cheap living in Europe is very misleading. The working people do live cheap—by going without many substantial and nourishing articles of food. Necessity forces them. There is no alternative. Now when a man is confined rigidly to a certain class, when he toils much and lives poor, when life holds only a bare subsistence, he has not much to lose. He naturally turns his education and native intelligence to a consideration of industrial problems. His revolt at unjust conditions is determined and bitter.

I do not say that the wageworkers themselves are chiefly instrumental in forcing the crisis. A change is coming because the old order of things has served its purpose and is now decaying. In Italy decay and degeneration stamp a melancholy impress on the people and their country. France seems to possess considerable activity and vitality. The people, however, are in a state of irritation and restlessness, which can never be satisfied without radical changes in government. The discontent of the Germans and their aspirations for freedom are well known. The Austrians are forfeiting their very lives in the effort to shake off despotism.

Will the change bring about the socialistic era?

I think not. The wageworkers are only one of the elements hastening the downfall of the present era. They will form only one of the many elements concerned in a reconstruction.

Then while so called socialism is very popular among wageworkers and their sympathizers, in reality it is the general term applied to all independent political agitation along industrial lines. The term, too, has a different significance in every country.

Leaving out of the question the few intellectual and philosophical leaders who peer into the future and construct theoretically ideal governments, the mass of wageworkers look forward to certain practical reforms and trouble themselves very little about any coming order. The abolition of standing armies, free and equal suffrage, the right to organize, and practical labor legislation are some of the things most earnestly desired.

To be sure, our European brethren realize that we have most of these things and that the problem is a long way from solution with us.

Still the homogeneity of race, the national spirit in each country and a multitude of other things would tend to make the situation different from our big republic with its mixture of races.

Then, too, the wageworkers of Europe are pinning their faith to the trades union. They realize that through it they can raise the standard of living and shorten the hours of labor. They also feel that the trades union is a protection and an educating force. The European workmen are intelligent and practical. They are organizing, disciplining and educating their members, so that if there is an overturning labor will get all possible recognition in the reconstruction of affairs.

Right along with the political agitation is the growing trades union movement. Our European friends are coming to a thorough realization of the benefits to be gained from purely economic effort.

Our friends on the other side know but little of the movement in the United States. They were much interested in what I was able to tell them. I think the United States should be represented at all international labor congresses. The benefit would be mutual. While there are differences in forms of government and likewise differences in the degrees of poverty and oppression, yet the labor movement is everywhere a protest of the weak against the strong.

EVA McDONALD-VALESH.

THE PRIVILEGED CLASSES.

Described In the Double Distilled Style of the Veteran Labor Leader.

The privileged classes believe in a state of society in which the poor must submit to the rich and the majority to the minority; they believe in prosperity for themselves, and that poverty is the natural state of the rest of mankind; they believe in a peace that comes of fear and compulsion; they do not believe in a town meeting government; they favor government by commission and by injunction; they advocate biennial or less frequent elections, biennial or less frequent sessions of legislative bodies and in lengthening the terms of office and the increase of the salaries of high officials; they boycott industrial enterprises by the formation of trusts and syndicates; they force men out of employment, devour the products of the farm by usury, force a tax upon products, denounce all attempts to tax their earnings and surpluses as unconstitutional; they control political conventions, or, failing to control, seek to destroy their own political organization.

They have opposed every step in legislation for the poor, such as a reduction of the hours of labor, the increase of the school age and school terms, and have succeeded in securing court decisions that have left the poor at their mercy. They have debauched the pulpit, purchased the press, corrupted the judiciary, legislative bodies and educational institutions, caused financial panics, paralyzed industry and appreciated the value of one metal—gold—so that the cheap things of which they boast have been too dear for their cheaper laborers to purchase. They have called into existence the great army of the unemployed, have repeatedly robbed the government of its gold, forbade the administration to keep faith with the plain people. They would limit the government to the simple police power of protecting "scabs" and breaking the heads of union men.—George E. McNeill in Boston Globe.

Is It Selfishness?

In an address to the miners' union in Hanley in Staffordshire, England, John Morley, member of parliament, made the following remarks: "People sometimes talk of the selfishness of trades unions. But there is all the difference in the world between the selfishness of a capitalist and the selfishness of a great labor organization. The one means an increase of selfish luxury for one man or a single family. The other means not luxury, but increase of decency, increase of comfort, increase of self respect, more ease for the aged and more schooling for the young, not for one, but for 10,000 families. Others may call this selfishness if they please. I call it humanity and civilization and the furtherance of the common weal."

An Advanced Programme.

The Virginia State Federation of Labor has been permanently organized. The declaration of principles adopted declares that no special privileges should be granted by the state without adequate compensation and never without the state retaining direct control. It recommends municipal ownership of street cars, water and gas works, nationalization of telegraphs, telephones, railroads and gold and silver mines, abolition of all laws that do not bear equally on labor and capital, abolition of child labor in mines, workshops and factories, abolition of the monopoly privileges of issuing money and the substitution therefor of a system of direct issuance of money by the government.

The British Candidate.

Should a gold standard president be elected a bill opening our mints and restoring bimetallism might be passed over his veto, but under the system of legislation by international agreement we could not possibly pass a measure over England's veto. It would be final, as the Republican platform proposes to make it in declaring that we must not change the gold standard until we can secure the consent of England and other foreign countries.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

WORKMEN'S LODGINGS.

Success of a London Scheme Financially and Practically.

Lord Rowton's attempt to solve the problem of housing the workingman who is not looking for charity with some degree of comfort and decency seems to be at least financially successful, a dividend of 4 per cent having been paid this year on the invested capital of £76,000, the greater part of which was employed in putting up a new building that will bring in still greater returns. As regards the success of the scheme in accomplishing what was intended for the workingman, the London Times tells the following story:

"The workingman who secures by payment of sixpence one of the 677 cubicles of Rowton House, King's Cross road, obtains primarily the use by night of a separate cubicle, with a window under his control, and an excellent bed, which is made for him, and of which the linen is changed as frequently as is the custom in a gentleman's house. He has also the use of large and comfortable dining rooms, in which he may cook his own food, buying it in the building or outside at pleasure. Excellent cooked food may also be bought in the building at a cheap rate. Then there is a smoking room, with comfortable chairs and teak seats fixed at an excellently commodious angle, and with a floor space of 1,600 feet. Of almost equal size is the reading room, which, with its pictures and its trophies of stags' heads from the highlands, is pleasant indeed. The arrangements for washing are of the best, and admirable footbaths, fitted with hot and cold water, are supplied gratuitously. A hot bath in a private bathroom, with soap and towel supplied, costs a penny. The sanitary arrangements are perfect and far superior in effect than those in use at the county council lodging house off Drury lane. There are dressing rooms for change of garments during the day, a barber's room, a tailor's room, lockers for the use of residents, storerooms for their heavy baggage and a washing room for men to wash their clothes in, with a drying room attached. The house kitchen itself, like the rest of the building, is a picture of cleanliness and neatness.

"Of rules there are hardly any. The residents are warned, as visitors to hotels are warned, not to smoke in the bedrooms, but some of them do smoke notwithstanding. They must rise by 9 in the morning, and they may not have access to their bedrooms by day. These virtually are all the rules, and they are all that have turned out to be necessary. The object is to treat the residents in such a manner that they may feel themselves to be independent as members of a club, and the result is that such a state of public opinion has arisen that misbehavior is almost unknown. The men are encouraged to treat the house as their club—which, in fact, it is—and to feel that they are paying honestly for the comforts which they receive in full measure. Thus the directors felt that it would be a blunder to permit the clergymen of the district to enter and ply their profession among the men, for it is the desire of the directors that the men should be as free in their clubhouse as the members of the Carlton in theirs. And the result is a triumphant success."

Cruel and Absurd.

McKinley talks about "overproduction" and "underconsumption" when corn is being wasted in Kansas, while people are starving in New York. There are times when absurdity is wicked.—Exchange.

It cures from head to foot.

Puritana

Trade Mark.

Registered.

To make the cure of any disease complete and permanent, the purifying, correcting and building-up process must begin and end in the Stomach.

92% of all sickness is caused by a wrong Stomach. Puritana makes the Heart right, the Lungs right, the Liver right, the Blood right, the Kidneys right, the Nerves right, the Health right, because it makes the Stomach right.

The Puritana treatment consists of one bottle of Puritana, one bottle of Puritana Pills, and one bottle of Puritana Tablets, all in one package. Price $1.

Dirt

Cold Dollars

For fifty cents is as reasonable as to suppose a fifty cent cigar can be got for five cents. When you want a *good* cigar, *worth* five cents, try Tim.

Timothy Gay & Co., Boston.

DR. C. E. LEE SURGEON DENTIST

DR. WALKER DENTIST

A Pair of Birds.

Phœbe—Does you love me?
Rastus—'Deed I does, honey!
"Let's fly!"
"Yes, angel, let's fly!"—New York Sunday World.

THE BLUES.

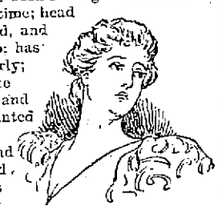
A GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF THE DREADFUL FEELING.

What Is Meant by This Form of Acute Misery—Where Doctors Make Mistakes.

When a cheerful, brave light-hearted woman is suddenly plunged into that perfection of misery, the BLUES, it is a sad picture.

It is usually this way:—

She has been feeling "out of sorts" for some time; head has ached, and back also; has slept poorly; been quite nervous, and nearly fainted once or twice; head dizzy, and heart has beat very fast; then that bearing-down feeling. Her doctor says, "cheer up, you have dyspepsia; you'll be all right soon."



But she doesn't get "all right." She grows worse day by day, till all at once she realizes that a distressing female complaint is established.

Her doctor has made a mistake.

She has lost faith in him; hope vanishes; then comes the brooding, morbid, melancholy, everlasting BLUES. Her doctor, if he knew, should have told her and cured her, but he did not, and she was allowed to suffer. By chance she came across one of Mrs. Pinkham's books, and in it she found her very symptoms described and an explanation of what they meant. Then she wrote to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice, feeling that she was telling her troubles to a woman. Speedy relief followed, and vigorous health returned.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound instantly asserts its curative powers in all those peculiar ailments of women. It has been the standby of intelligent American women for twenty years, and the story recited above is the true experience of hundreds of women, whose letters of gratitude are to be found on file in Mrs. Pinkham's library.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Summer Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to June 21, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 12.45, 2.30, 3.55, 5.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.09, 9.40 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.30, 9.45 p. m.

For Lawrence, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, †11.25 p.m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.50, 9.50, 8.30, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.

For Salem and Lynn, 8.30 a. m., 1.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.30 a. m. 12.05, 2.30, 3.05, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p.m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Salmon Falls, Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.50, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan, Rockland, 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal, and Quebec, 6. 0 8.30, a. m., 5.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays); SUNDAY, 5.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (per steamer), on Tuesdays and Fridays at 8.30 a. m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport, (via steamer Frank Jones from Rockland), Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5.10 p. m.

†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.

On and After June 28, 1895, Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.30, *6.50, *7.45, *8.30, *9.00, 10 00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, *3.00, 4.25, *5.30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m.

Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.33, §6.53, §7.01, §7.13, §7.27, 7.35, 7.40, *7.48, *8.57, 9.03, *9.55, 12.03, 11.42 a. m; 12.16, 1.44, *3.05, *4.00, 4.10, 4.26, 5.22, *5.28, 6.21, 7.47, 8.45 p. m. SUNDAYS, §7.15, §7.27, §8.48, 10 15 a. m; §4 08, §5.58 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.30, §7.01, 7.43, 7.45, 11.00 a.m.; 1.41, 4.28, 8.45 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m., §4.25, §5.58 p. m.

*Express. §Northern Depot Only. †Via Bedford.

For Lawrence, 6.30, 10.20 a. m; 4.15 p. m.

For Salem, and Way Stations, §7.33 a. m.; 1.38, 5.3 p. m.

For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.00, 5.09 and 5.47 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.15 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.18 a. m.; 1.00, 5.43, 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro', Hennington, Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.18 a. m. and 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Greenfield, 2.00 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.40 9.18, 9.42, 10.00 a.m; 12.00, 1.00, 1.40, 1.54, 3.43, 5.42, 6.20, 6.13, 9.43 p. m. SUNDAYS 10.00 a. m. (to Nashua only) 3.08 a.m., 2.00, 6.02, 8.13, 8.43 p.m.

For Brookline, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.18, 9.42 a. m; 12.02, 1.40 5.42, 18.13 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 9.18 a. m; 1.40 p. m. 5.43 p. m., Saturday only till August 29th inclusive.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.42 a.m; 1.40, 18.43 p. m.

For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.42 a. m.; 12.02, 18.13 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.42 a. m.; 18.43 p. m.

Quebec Express via Plymouth and Sherbrooke —1.54 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday, 8.43 p.m., except Saturday.

☞ Daily for Montreal.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

BERTRAND, THE TAILOR

24 Kirk Street.

"A Good Foundation."

Battle Ax PLUG

Lay your foundation with "Battle Ax." It is the corner stone of economy. It is the one tobacco that is both BIG and GOOD. There is no better. There is no other 5-cent plug as large. Try it and see for yourself.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

"KITCHEN DEPARTMENT"

SPECIAL SALE OF

WINDOW SHADES

We Will Mark Down Today

Our two best qualities of OPAQUE SHADES as our stock in these two lines is too large and offer them at special prices until the stock is reduced. The "COLUMBIAN" OPAQUE shades in all colors has been our 39c. quality, and the "EMPIRE" OPAQUE, finer grade and oil colors has been our 50c. quality.

We give you your choice at this sale of these two excellent lines of curtains at

ONLY 25c. EACH

Giving thereby extra good nice serviceable shades at the same price paid for common Holland curtains; all the fixtures are furnished with the shades ready to hang.

KITCHEN DEPARTMENT

A. G. Pollard & Co.

OUR PAINTERS

Are Civil Cleanly and Know | Their Business and Stick to It.

A. L. KITTREDGE & CO., 208 CENTRAL STREET.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—Men of ability and education for responsible positions. Salary and commission. Must speak French and English. Address A Sun office.

TO RENT—House, newly painted inside and out, nine rooms, stable, two stalls, carriage house, barn house. Beautifully located between Broadway and Pawtucket street on Wilder. Apply to J. A. Green, 88 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE.—Near Westford and Lane streets, two tenement house, all modern improvements, 5000 feet of land; you can buy this place at a bargain. Call and see G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE.—Near Powell street, two story house, large lot of land; this is your chance to get a home and on easy terms. Price $1450. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A capable man of good address for local or traveling agent. Permanent position. Ellwanger & Barry, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—In Belvidere, good cottage house of seven rooms, near mills, good lot of land. Price $1350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks, Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Allan Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists. Price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

FOR SALE.—On Westford street, cottage house, small barn, one acre of land; this is a bargain. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE.—In Pawtucketville, near new bridge, good two tenement house, large lot of land, always rented. Price $2500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelop. MRS. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

FOR SALE.—On line of electric road, small place of 16 acres of land, new cottage house; this is your chance. Price $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lowe's Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MOODY STREET BRIDGE HOUSE LOTS.

Now Bridge will be completed in a few days. The electric road is being laid across the bridge. Sewers, gas, city water, etc. 16 houses have been built in the last 8 months, and a large number are being built at the present time. Don't delay, choice lots are going quick; prices are low, only 10, 12 and 15c. per foot, easy monthly payments. Call for plans, terms etc. On the land every afternoon.

A. J. RYAN, Agt.

Room 29A Hildreth Building (Old Post Office)

THE LOWELL Gas Light Company

OFFICE:

22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; D. B. BARTLETT, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet

First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year. piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.

No charge made for the use of meters.

No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.

Orders when left at office promptly attended to

YOU CAN DEPEND ON IT.

That is the reason why the Sawyer Carriage Co. work is the best. It's work is done well, not sometimes but always.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

Kitson Building. Worthen Street.

A Pound of Facts

Is worth a ton of theories. Our line of Gas Stoves we sell on their merits, and we desire to call your attention to the

"WOLF CAS COOKER."

Compact, economical, labor saving. Can be attached to any range. The extravagance has been squeezed out of the price.

D. H. WILSON'S 279 DUTTON STREET.

BERTRAND?

BACHELLER, DUMAS & CO.

Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding. Blank Books a Specialty.

49 CHURCH STREET.

THE STANDARD FOR QUALITY

COLLINS and FAIRBANKS

HATS

We have the only complete line to be found in Lowell.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY, 69 Merrimack Street.

SCHOOL SHOES

For Boys and Girls

Shoes that will stand the strain of HARD WEAR

AT EASY PRICES.

EAGLE SHOE STORE

215 DUTTON STREET.

J. J. LONERGAN, Prop.

COOL EVENINGS ARE COMING!

Why not order your light weight overcoat now and save a few dollars? Our unlined heavy coverts are dandies.

DAVIS & NICKERSON,

Tailors, 9 CENTRAL STREET.

New Goods Arriving Every Week.

DO NOT HEAT YOUR BLOOD

Until it is almost a fever by trying to bake your bread through hot weather, as you will find this poor economy; but have

PETER WATSON

call at your home, and for less than it would cost you to bake it yourself, you can get his celebrated cream bread, or pastry. Three delivery teams run to all parts of the city. Retail stores at

52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Corham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour, the best in the city.

C. B. Coburn & Co.

Are You Going to Carry a TORCH In the Parades, this Campaign?

If not, ILLUMINATE your house and grounds.

Torches, Lanterns, and Candles of all kinds.

63 AND 67 MARKET STREET.

SCOTT & O'DAY, Plumbers and Sanitary Engineers

Steam, Gas and Water Piping.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

54 APPLETON STREET.

Opposite New Post Office. Telephone 84-4

IF YOU WANT A CASE Of the Leading Brands of LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue

Telephone Number 474-4.

COAL, COKE, HARD WOOD, Slab Wood and Mill Kindlings a Specialty. Wonderful load of Wood for $1.00. J. CAIRE & CO., Props., No. 201 Charles Street.

TAXES

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of taxes the

TAX LIST FOR 1896.

With instructions to collect in the manner prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell, the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein, and he is now ready to receive payment of said Taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1896, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said Taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed on every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the Tax. Each partner is liable for the whole Tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any taxable inhabitant, by removing his residence since the 1st day of May, or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the Tax demanded by this notice, and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a Tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay, will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1896 IS $15.00 ON $1000.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock a.m. to 3 p.m.

For the convenience of the Tax paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 2 to Oct. 13, inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock p. m. Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 16 to Oct. 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m.

☞ Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1896, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBURN,
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—5:21; sets, 5:55.
Length of day—12:31.
Moon sets—10:35 p. m.
High water—4:30 a. m.; 4:45 p. m.
Forecast for New England: Showers; northeasterly to easterly winds.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 45	6 59	6 00	§7 05
6 30	7 45	6 37	7 38
6 50	8 04	6 49	§7 35
§7 01	7 58	8 00	9 11
*7 18	8 02	*8 30	§9 16
§7 27	8 12	*9 00	§9 40
§7 33	8 59	*9 30	§10 07
7 49	8 65	10 00	11 15
*7 45	8 35	10 45	11 58
*8 50	9 40	11 30	§12 07
9 09	10 50	12 07	§12 56
9 40	10 30	*1 00	§1 58
11 06	12 05	*1 15	§1 52
§11 42	12 25	2 00	3 01
§12 16	1 07	*3 00	§3 45
1 40	2 50	3 30	4 18
3 00	4 25	4 15	§5 04
*§4 00	4 45	4 50	§5 55
*4 10	4 55	*5 00	5 14
4 25	5 86	5 25	6 22
§5 32	6 15	5 50	7 05
6 31	6 55	6 15	7 30
*§6 24	7 10	*7 30	§8 10
*§7 47	8 50	*8 00	§8 40
§8 45	9 49	10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

§7 18	8 02	2 15	§3 05
§7 27	8 12	3 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 16	10 10	5 00	§5 59
§4 25	5 32	7 30	§8 10
§6 58	7 06	8 00	§8 40
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 05	7 50	8 53
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 30	10 25	11 40
11 50	12 02	1 57	1 53
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 15	1 50	3 30	4 20
2 30	2 41	3 45	4 35
2 55	4 02	4 25	5 45
4 05	5 23	5 01	6 20
5 10	6 43	6 04	7 09
6 15	7 16	6 35	7 18
7 00	8 00	9 40	10 41
9 30	10 44	11 15	12 15

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 21	8 01	9 10
12 05	1 27	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 29	5 00	6 27
5 30	6 59	8 40	9 40
8 45	9 55		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

LOCAL NEWS.

A delicious smoke—Old Hundred cigar.

T. C. Lee, fire insurance, Donovan bl'd.

The rate of taxation in Tyngsboro is $18 per $1000.

The September term of the superior court for civil business will open here today.

It is the intention of the members to have a new organ in Westminster Presbyterian church.

The K. O's, a former well known social club, is organizing again for an outing at Mountain Rock grove.

You can get pure spices and pure cider and white wine vinegar at F. M. Barney & Co.'s, 415 Middlesex street.

It is said that the Lowell Machine shop was invited to recently to bid for machinery for sixteen new cotton mills in Georgia.

Send your orders for winter coal by potal or telephone to Rourke & Sullivan, 984 Gorham street. They guarantee satisfaction.

A suit in which $30,000 damages were claimed for the Lowell and Suburban company, it is said, was settled this week for $225.

It is said that about all the operatives of the Lowell hosiery will be working next Monday, and the outlook is said to be promising.

The hearing on the purchase of the portraits of the founders of Lowell will take place next Tuesday evening in the common council chamber.

The Maplewood Colored club's annual picnic at Crystal Lake tomorrow promises to be a great event and a large number of tickets have been sold.

Best coal at lowest prices at E. A. Wilson's, corner of Bridge and Merrimack streets, Runels' building. If you have no time to call, telephone.

Mary Leith, Emma Stepherd, Mary Rawcliffe and Clara Watson have been appointed a committee by Priscilla lodge, Daughters of St. George, to arrange for a fair.

Within a week 20 young women, daughters of French-American citizens, have left Lowell for Plattsburg, N. Y., where they will pursue their studies in a convent for a year.

There are many grades of coal and you want the best. W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will give you the benefit of his experience if you order your winter supply of him.

J. A. Green, the jeweler, 88 Merrimack street, will sell out at auction balance of stock of jewelry, commencing Monday, Sept. 14, continuing every evening until all is sold. J. F. Murphy, auctioneer.

Gone to Worcester.

The local lodges of the American Mechanics went to Worcester today to attend the convention of the order. The National band went with them.

Teams Found in Lawrence.

The Lawrence police recovered teams yesterday which had been stolen from George Taylor and Daniel Carvel in this city and a team which boys had taken from one Kemp of Carlisle was recovered by George McGregor and returned.

No One Was Injured.

A light wagon drawn by a pair of horses and driven by A. R. Kingsbury, the blacksmith, came in collision with one of Gage's wood teams on Bridge street, near Fifth, Saturday night. The horses attached to the light team broke from their fastenings and dashed up the street, but none of the four occupants of the wagon were injured.

MIDDLESEX NORTH FAIR

To be Held on the Fair Grounds Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

The will be trotting and running races at the Fair grounds Thursday, Friday and Saturday next, during the Middlesex North Agricultural society fair. The farmers' dinner, Saturday, will be followed by an address.

IMPERSONATED FR. DUPERON

And Now Thomas Lawrence is in the Toils.

Fitchburg, Sept. 13.—The police here believe they have cornered a clever impostor named Thomas Lawrence, who is charged by the Rev. O. F. Feehan, pastor of St. Bernard's parish, with falsely impersonating Father Duperon, and obtaining $25 by fraudulent representation.

For several days the bogus priest, masquerading as Father Duperon, was entertained by the Rev. Joseph Vignon, pastor of St. Joseph's (French) parish. He was allowed to say mass and preached one or more eloquent sermons.

His career has extended over a period of many years. It is reported that he has already served time for his practices, and once, while in jail in Montreal, ministered to a dying prisoner. He is well educated and talks French and Latin fluently.

New Crop Teas.

We have just received several lines of new crop teas, which are very choice. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, No. 68 Merrimack street.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

LIMIT IS REACHED

The Powers Can No Longer Tolerate

THE OUTRAGES COMMITTED BY THE TURKS

As No Mercy is Shown Anywhere.

(Copyright, 1896.)

Constantinople, via Sofia, Sept. 14.—To those who have eyes to see is more and more evident the approach of a crisis in the affairs of the decrepit Ottoman empire. But the Turk himself offers no signs of an appreciation of the fate that is impending over him, in the limit that has apparently been reached in the patience of the European powers with the process of extermination of the Armenians that has been steadily and relentlessly pursued by the Turks. There is no diminution in the rancor displayed by the Mussulmans toward the Armenians, and no sign of the relinquishment of the Turks' indiscriminate slaughter of Armenians in this city.

Since Friday there has been a large increase of the patrols of cavalry in the Rapia, the suburb of Constantinople, in which are situated the French and English ambassadors' residences, and in Buyukdere and Pera. This is the sultan's precautionary measure against future outrages, in compliance with the warning contained in the note from the powers. These troops, it is understood, come under the authority of those who are warned that they will be held responsible if outbreaks involving the destruction of property and loss of life occur. But the troops are at the same time instructed that they are authorized to use their arms in self-defense if they are attacked. These so-called precautionary measures have not improved the situation, and have rather served to extend the feeling of terrorism on account of the feeling of doubt as to what secondary and veiled meaning may be hidden behind the letter of instructions to the troops. Meantime, the British relief committee is busy with the work of helping the distressed Armenians.

The official Turkish estimate of the number of victims of the massacres in this city is 1100. Other estimates run pretty much all the way upward from this figure. The official estimate is coupled with the allegation that many of those killed were, in reality, Turks, but that they were buried by mistake with the Armenians, and that their numbers went to swell the supposed number of Armenian victims.

This is undoubtedly designed as an apology and refutation of the assertion contained in the note of the powers that the savage bands which murderously attacked the Armenians and pillaged their houses were not accidental gatherings of fanatical people or undirected mobs, but that there was every indication of their special organization and of its being known to, if not directed by, the authorities. In foreign circles here the statements that Turks were killed along with the Armenians are denied.

The actual number of the victims of disorders was certainly 5000, and will probably reach 6000. The military authorities state that three soldiers were killed and 30 were wounded. The porte states that 170 Mussusmans were wounded. All Mussulmans, who have yet been tried by the extraordinary tribunal appointed to pass judgment on those implicated in the recent massacre, have been acquitted of the charges of complicity. The evidence against many of these was deemed by foreign residents here to have been conclusive, and the failure to hold them adds to the conviction that the porte has no intention of complying with the demand of the powers that the culprits shall be brought to punishment.

In view of this failure to punish the authors of outrages upon Armenians, the state of terrorism among the Armenians continues unabated, and the exodus of these people goes on with no diminution. The appearance of the refugees, many of them in a state of destitution from the hasty nature of their flight, and all laboring under extreme apprehension of a blow likely to fall at any time, evokes the universal compassion of the foreigners who see them.

Is the Sultan Crazy?

London, Sept. 14. — Emily Crawford, writing in The Sunday Times, says: A friend, who has been admitted to Yildiz palace, for professional reasons, says that the sultan ought to be deposed in his own interests, and that if he is not he will be murdered by the jealous palace minions. He never sleeps in the same bed for two nights running. He believes that enemies are in the building, and his camarilla maintain the delusion. It becomes a grave question whether he is not insane like his brother Murad, the deposed sultan, in which case the Sheik-Ul-Islam has the power to depose him.

Uncle Sam Handicapped.

Madrid, Sept. 14.—United States Minister Taylor has declared to the Spanish government that the United States is most favorably disposed toward Spain, but that, owing to the extent of the United States coast line, she is unable to prevent the departure of filibusters for the island of Cuba.

Abdullah May Be Promoted.

Vienna, Sept. 14.—The Politische Correspondenz publishes a dispatch from Constantinople saying that there are persistent rumors at the Turkish capital to the effect that the grand vizier, Khalil Rifat Pasha, will be dismissed and that Abdullah Pasha will succeed him.

Coming to America.

Queenstown, Sept. 14.—Steamship Lucania sailed yesterday, having on board Albert G. Whitehead, the recently released dynamiter. Whitehead was in excellent spirits, and said that he was rejoiced to find himself on his way to the United States.

Another Batch of Troops.

Habana, Sept. 14.—The steamer San Augustine has arrived here, bringing 43 officers and 1060 soldiers. The troops heretofore arrived have left to take part in the campaign in defense of the trocha at Jucaro and Moron.

Philippine Rebels Shot.

Manila, Sept. 14.—The leaders of the conspiracy against the Spanish government in the province of Cavite have been shot.

The Rifle Club Beaten.

The Mechanic Phalanx won from the Middlesex Rifle club at the new range Saturday afternoon by a total of 423 to 410. Every man on the Phalanx team scored 40 or better.

AYER'S THE PILL THAT WILL CURE HEADACHE INDIGESTION BILIOUSNESS CONSTIPATION

LOCAL NOTES.

Passaconaway tribe of Red Men will visit Nashua next Tuesday.

Members of Grace Universalist church will have a musical entertainment next Thursday evening.

Of 3000 shares of the Appleton national bank May 1 last, 1491, were owned in Lowell, and 1509 outside the city.

The Boston and Maine company has posted a notice forbidding the practice of dumping refuse in the old yard near the Middlesex mills.

The school teachers of the district, of which Billerica forms a portion, will have a convention in Union hall, North Billerica, next Friday.

An officer of one of the oldest savings banks says that notwithstanding the dull times the deposits have more than equalled the payments this year.

The applicants for aid at the office of the poor are reported to be daily increasing as a result of suspension of work in many of the mills. The amount expended Sept. 1, 1895, by the pauper department was $62,860.35; this year at the same period $67,438.80.

Chief Hosmer Will Speak.

At the firemen's convention in Brockton on Wednesday, Chief Hosmer will deliver an address on "The fire departments of Europe in comparison with those in this country."

Saturday's Cricket Game.

The Lowells had an easy time at the C. A. A. grounds Saturday, defeating the Zingaris 127 to 38. The Lowell men went to bat first, and scored 127 runs for six wickets. Then they sent the visitors in, and but 38 runs were scored.

The Lexingtons Won.

The four clubs in the Neighborhood Golf association played their match Saturday on the Lexington links. The totals were: Lexington, 362; Nashawtice of Concord, 391; Salem, 397; Vespers, 408. This left the matter to be decided by Lexington and Salem by once around, match play, and Lexington won 9 to 2.

The Army Worm.

The dreaded army worm has made its appearance in Bedford and South Chelmsford and in the former place Willis G. Lane fired the field in which he discovered them with kerosene oil. This is an effective remedy. The town authorities of Bedford recognized the necessity of prompt action and paid for the oil used.

The Boys Will March.

The McKinley and Hobart regiment of Ward Four was organized Saturday night with these officers: Captain, Robert C. Goodell; first lieutenant, James Bennett; second lieutenant, Arthur Hindle; sergeants, J. W. Shepard, H. W. Whiteley William Townsend, Walter Whittaker and Arthur Harriman; corporals, Joseph Wilding, Charles Willett, Joseph Rhodes and Horace Hoyle.

Weekly Mortality.

Population 85,700; total deaths, 43; deaths under five, 25; infectious diseases, 2; acute lung diseases, 3; croup, membranous, 1; pertussis, 1.

Death rate for the week ending Sept. 12, 1896, 26, against 21.3 and 26.5 for previous two weeks.

Infectious diseases reported for the week ending Sept. 12, 1896: Typhoid fever, 5; diphtheria, 1; membraneous croup 1.

Going to Buffalo.

Frank L. Weaver, president; C. P. Conant, secretary; George Watson, treasurer; P. B. Quinn, James Burns, C. McDonald, Henry Staples, Supt. of Buildings Charles F. Varnum, C. H. Burtt, Charles E. Howe, Charles R Costello, William Farrell, C. H. Nelson, all members of the Lowell Builders' exchange, together with a number of their friends, leave for Buffalo, N. Y., today to attend the annual convention of the National Builders' association to be held in that city Sept. 15, 16, 17 and 18.

CRISP GOSSIP.

"I don't wish to be accused of making a political speech in the pulpit," said Rev. Mr Wilgus. "I do not think that politics is the preacher's province. But if I may venture on a little application of a certain phrase, I will say that those who expect to get a credit of $16 on the celestial book for every dollar they contribute are making a grievous though common mistake."

SOME LAWRENCE PATRIOTS

CONTRIBUTE LARGELY FOR NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

They Offer Loans to Help Out the City—Some Offer Gifts Outright.

The city of Lawrence has a few public spirited and patriotic citizens.

Lawrence wants a high school and needs it badly, but has not the money on hand to build it.

Agent Parker of the Pacific mills offered to loan a sum of money to the city for the new school and now four citizens, Hon John Breen, Hon A. B. Bruce, Dr. F. W. Kennedy and Robert J. McCartney do even better

Each of these will give $2000 toward a building fund, the only condition being that a total of one hundred contributors shall each give at least a like amount.

That would result in an aggregate of $200,000, quite enough to erect a building suited to Lawrence's needs and requirements.

Their offer means not only a loan, but a direct and absolute gift to the city weighed down with no condition, save the one referred to, namely that the contributors shall number one hundred or that the total amount given shall be $200,000.

But the question arises, has Lawrence 100 such citizens?

A Handsome Complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

TEMPORARY AID

Furnished Armenians By Red Cross Society.

SENT OUT FIVE EXPEDITIONS IN ALL.

But the Outrages Still Continue Unabated.

New York, Sept. 14.—Among the passengers arriving Saturday on the steamer Umbria, from Liverpool and Queenstown, was Miss Clara Barton, the representative of the Red Cross society, who has returned from the scene of the Armenian troubles. In an interview, she said:

"We did not establish and permanent relief, as our mission was to furnish temporary succor. We established no schools, no hospitals or any thing that will remain as a lasting reminder of our visit, unless it be a grateful remembrance. We did not help men in idleness; we helped them to work. Whenever we found peasants afraid to go into the fields, on account of rumored marauding expeditions, we notified the government, in accordance with arrangements which we had made, and guards were furnished.

"We sent out five relief expeditions, which started from Constantinople and took different routes. We aimed to cover the central portion of the country, which the missionaries were unable to reach. The missionaries did excellent work in their field, and nothing but words of praise can be said about them, but they could not cover everything. Three of our expeditions were general, and two medical.

"During our stay, we took charge of four epidemics—typhus, typhoid, dysentery and smallpox—which ravaged the country. We coped with the epidemics in Sassoun, Marash and Arabkir, and established temporary hospitals. We succored the helpless, and cured the wounded. We made no distinction between Turk and Armenian, Christian or Mussulman. The Red Cross knows no creed, race or color.

"Did you find, upon investigation, that the Armenians were in any way the aggressors during the massacres?"

"That is a political question. I wouldn't answer. We made no investigations. We searched for those who needed our help, and gave it. The principles of the Red Cross are humanity and neutrality. To that principle we adhere."

Before Miss Barton left Constantinople, on Aug. 9, she sent her personal regards to the sultan. He, in return, sent his chamberlain, to convey his personal expression of esteem and regard, his best wishes and his prayer that she would have a safe, pleasant and speedy return home.

A ROYAL RECEPTION.

Li Hung Chang Aboard the Steamer Which Will Bear Him to China.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 14. — At 11 o'clock yesterday morning Li Hung Chang arrived at Vancouver. Crowds lined the approach to the depot and wharf, and masses of people crowded all the eminences around the harbor. The Chinese residents had erected a very handsome and artistic arch on the bridge leading to the wharf, and a long line of Chinamen in rich robes stood in line before the arch, waiting to receive the viceroy. The bridge was carpeted for some yards on either side of the arch, and on this carpet stood a carved ebony table, on which incense of sandalwood was kept constantly burning in a richly carved bronze burner. The Chinese band played Chinese music as Earl Li alighted from the train. A carriage drawn by four white horses and draped with the Union Jack waited to convey him the short distance from the train to the steamer. When the procession started the coach was preceded by his scarlet chair, carried empty by four men, and several bands. A division of marines from the warships in the harbor fell into line behind the viceroy, followed by a long deputation of Chinamen in their picturesque robes. The viceroy seemed delighted with the demonstration in his honor, and especially with the homage of his countrymen, who fell on one knee and raised clasped hands to him as he passed smilingly.

The gangplank of the Empress of China was carpeted with scarlet, and the ropes were wrapped in yellow and draped with flags. As he was carried up the plank in his scarlet chair, the Chinese dragon flag was run to the mainmast, and a salute of nine guns was fired from H.M.S. Comus. The absence of cheering was noticeable, and gave an Oriental solemnity to the proceedings. All the ships in the harbor were gaily decorated.

Almost immediately on reaching the steamer, Li Hung Chang granted an audience, in the saloon, to a deputation of gorgeously gowned Chinamen, from whom he received an address. During the audience, his servant several times put his pipe to his lips, and all but smoked for the potentate. Li looked in excellent health and spirits, and was delighted with his transcontinental trip, and as a mark of his appreciation of the courtesies extended him by the Canadian Pacific railway, he conferred knighthood upon A. E. Lalonde of the passenger department of that road, who accompanied him on his journey.

The Empress of China sails at about 2 o'clock today, and Li Hung Chang will spend the intervening time aboard.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH

Observes the Anniversary of Its Consecration.

The seventeenth anniversary of the consecration of St. Patrick's church was observed yesterday. At both the morning and the evening service large congregations were present.

Solemn high mass was celebrated at 10.30 by Rev. Fr. Leonard assisted by Rev. Fr. Burke, deacon and Rev. Fr. Driscoll of St. John's seminary, Brighton, sub-deacon. John Gaffney was master of ceremonies and 60 sanctuary boys assisted at the service.

The sermon was preached by Rev. Fr. Burke and was a very eloquent discourse, bearing on the anniversary and likening every man to a temple of God through whose influence good is felt. The musical portion of the service was particularly grand. The large choir was directed by E. F. Faulkner.

At the vesper service the Lowell young men attending St. John's seminary, Brighton, assisted.

First class job printing at this office.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Fire at Danbury, Conn., caused a loss of $25,000.

Herbert Dickery, aged 12, was drowned at Halifax.

The Imperial hotel at Old Orchard, Me., was burned.

Cunney's morocco shop in Salem, Mass., was burned.

William Oldham, aged 5, was drowned at Fall River, Mass.

Francis Virgola was fatally shot by an Italian at Springfield, Mass.

Derby Princess, San Mateo and Nichol B won the Rhode Island fair races.

The condition of Massachusetts Insurance Commissioner Merrill is considered critical.

Sir George Frederic Verdon, K.C.M.G., C.B., F.R.S., is dead. He was born in 1834, in England.

Schooner Harry L. Belden, which went ashore at Cape Pogue in the recent storm, will be a total loss.

An expressman was killed by falling down the elevator well at the Hoffman House, Boston.

The cornerstone of Worcester's (Mass.) new city hall was laid by the grand lodge of Masons.

John Mealy, a laborer on the Boston subway, was severely burned by the explosion of a barrel of gasoline.

During the trial trip of a new Turkish gunboat on the Nile, at Kosheh, her cylinder burst. The damage, however, was slight.

The United States cruiser Minneapolis, flagship of the European squadron, has arrived at Tangier, with Admiral Selfridge on board.

At a meeting of the creditors of Miller Bros., carriage builders, Amesbury, Mass., an offer of 25 cents on the dollar was refused.

Resolutions were passed by Trades Union congress in Edinburgh requesting an amendment to railway regulation fixing hours of labor.

Joseph Sullo, a groceryman, was robbed of $88, in his own store at Lynn, Mass., by an old man, who gave Sullo a dose of knockout drops.

The exports of specie from the port of New York last week amounted to $12,500 in gold and $1,096,950 in silver. The imports were: Gold, $9,501,489; silver $17,945.

Lieutenant J. F. Parker has been ordered to take charge of the New York branch of the hydrographic office. Captain James O'Kane has been retired after 40 years' service.

The body of Chitman F. Valie of Boston was found, hanging by a rope, in a toolhouse within a few minutes' walk of his home. Valie had been missing from his home for two days.

Rev. Henry Robert Reynolds, D.D., died in London. He was born at Romsay, Eng., in 1825. He wrote a large number of papers and essays on church problems and religious topics.

EMERALDS BEAT SOUTH ENDS.

Interesting Game Played at Mountain Rock on Saturday.

The Emeralds and South Ends met at Mountain Rock in an exhibition game, Saturday, and the Emeralds won by a score of 6 to 3.

Both clubs put up a fine game though the Emeralds battled out the game, assisted greatly by their new pitcher, Scott, who made three hits with a total of seven and held his opponents down to eight hits.

About 1000 people were present. The score:

EMERALDS.

	A.B.	R.	B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Garrigan, 1b	5	1	2	3	11	0	0
Connors, ss	5	0	3	5	5	3	2
Castles, 2b	5	1	1	1	0	7	0
Nestor, 3b	5	0	0	0	1	0	1
E. Donovan, c	5	0	0	0	4	1	0
Muzzey, cf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Kane, lf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Reark, rf	4	1	2	2	1	0	0
Scott, p	4	3	3	7	1	3	0
Totals	41	6	11	16	27	14	3

SOUTH ENDS.

	A.B.	R.	B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Shanley, cf	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Curtin, rf	5	0	1	2	3	0	0
Dolan, ss	4	0	1	1	0	0	2
Gauley, p	5	1	2	2	2	4	0
J. McVey, 3b	4	0	0	0	2	4	1
Ball, 2b	3	0	2	2	2	4	1
W. McVey, lf	4	0	1	1	1	0	0
Fratus, 1b	4	1	1	1	13	0	0
Farley, c	4	1	0	0	3	2	0
Totals	36	3	8	9	27	14	4

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Emeralds	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	—6
South Ends	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—3

Earned runs, Emeralds 5, South Ends 3. Two base hits, Garrigan, Connors, 2, Scott and Curtin. Home run, Scott. Sacrifice hits, J. McVey. Stolen bases, Emeralds 0, South Ends 6. Double plays, Castles, Connors and Garrigan. Base on balls, Emeralds 1, South Ends 2. Hit by pitched ball, Shanley 2. Struck out, by Scott 2, by Ganley 2. Time of game, 1h. 44 min. Umpire, M. J. Mahoney. Scorer, Daniel Manning.

The Highland Council, Royal Arcanum, base ball team of Lowell, was defeated at North Billerica, Saturday afternoon, by the Arcanumite team of that place by a score of 15 to 11.

BY TWO POINTS.

Fall River Captures Baseball Championship of New England.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 14.—Charlie Marston's Fall River team has won the New England baseball championship. By defeating Fred Doe's New Bedford team, 9 to 3, they finished in the league race by the narrow margin of two points. Fall River's standing is .636, and the standing of Bangor, which gets second place, is .634.

At New York—New York, 9; Boston, 8.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 9; Brooklyn, 5.
At Washington—Philadelphia, 12; Washington, 6.
At Pittsburg—Chicago, 4; Pittsburg, 1.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 3; St. Louis, 2.
At Louisville—Louisville, 6; Cincinnati, 5.
At Fall River—Fall River, 7; Pawtucket, 0. Fall River, 9; New Bedford, 3.
At Pawtucket—Brockton, 7; Pawtucket, 2.

	Won.	Lost.	P'ct won.
Baltimore	85	35	.708
Cleveland	74	45	.622
Cincinnati	73	47	.608
Chicago	70	54	.565
Boston	67	55	.549
Pittsburg	62	57	.521
New York	60	62	.492
Philadelphia	59	62	.488
Brooklyn	55	65	.459
Washington	51	69	.425
St. Louis	36	87	.293
Louisville	33	87	.275

	Won.	Lost.	P'ct won.
Fall River	68	39	.636
Bangor	64	37	.634
Brockton	63	43	.594
New Bedford	58	47	.552
Pawtucket	52	56	.481
Portland	32	58	.356
Lewiston	29	53	.351
Augusta	35	68	.340

Mr. Bradford Moves.

Rev. Park A. Bradford, who recently resigned the pastorate of the evangelical church in Tyngsboro', after laboring there with great success a couple of years, left town with his family on Saturday, moving to North Chelmsford, where he now occupies a house in the vicinity of the prospective new church.

Rev. Ralph Gillam will open an evangelistic campaign on Friday evening at the Centralville M. E. church.

TYNAN ARRESTED

The Famous "No. 1" Now in the Thralls

OF ENGLAND'S DETECTIVE BUREAU FOR FELONY.

He Will Probably Get Life Sentence.

Boulogne, Sept. 14.—Tynan, the notorious "Number One," has been arrested here on a Scotland Yard warrant, which was issued in 1882. Tynan arrived in Europe by landing in Genoa in August. He proceeded from there to Paris, where he remained for some days consorting with a number of the members of the dynamite faction of the Irish party.

He has been traveling under the name of George Gordon and other aliases when he arrived in Boulogne on Friday evening and put up at the Hotel Folkestone, where he did not hesitate to expound his Fenian views in the hotel. His movements had been watched from the time he had arrived in French territory. The local commissary of police, together with an English detective, burst into his room at 4 o'clock in the morning. The detective held a loaded revolver to his head and threatened to shoot him if he resisted. Tynan admitted his identity. Incriminating papers and a large sum of money were found in his possession.

The prisoner was lodged in a cell in the Boulogne police station, and he will be arranged today with a view to his extradition to England.

The warrant on which the arrest is made charges that the prisoner was concerned in the murders of Lord Frederick Cavendish, chief secretary, and Mr. Burke, under secretary, in Phoenix park, adjoining the Vice Regal lodge in Dublin, on May 6, 1882, and with the manufacture of dynamite bombs for use in England. Detective Inspector Walsh has arrived here from Scotland Yard to conduct the case. He said that there would be some connection between Tynan's arrest and the arrest of a man named Bell at Glasgow and of J. Walker at Rotterdam.

Busy Day For McKinley.

Canton, O., Sept. 14.—For the first time since the St. Louis convention, Major McKinley spoke in Canton on Saturday away from his home. After great delegations from Chicago and Homestead had gone, 1800 people from McKeesport, Pa., and employes of the Pennsylvania line, west of Pittsburg, gathered with thousands of other people about the house. Major McKinley mounted a chair to speak to the Pennsylvania delegation, when a storm came with terrific fury. The meeting adjourned to the Tabernacle, where he spoke. A thousand people clustered in and about the house and under trees, and to them he spoke on his return home. After dinner, Governor McKinley looked in the best of health and spirits, although he had made a half dozen formal addresses and shaken hands with 5000 people.

Another Storm From West Indies.

Boston, Sept. 14.—The New England coast yesterday had a taste of another storm from the West Indies and, like its predecessor on Thursday, the disturbance arrived unheralded by any government forecast. Once it made its presence felt, the storm signals were ordered up from Block Island to Highland light. The highest wind velocity was reported from Block Island, where, at 9 o'clock, it was blowing 52 miles an hour from the northeast. Nantucket reported 26 miles, and at the same time the wind blew 23 miles an hour in this city. The storm was not nearly as destructive as the first one, owing, no doubt, to the fact that the storm center was well out to sea, while the storm itself lacked the energy of its forerunner.

Autumn excursions Wed., Sat., and Sunday. Steamer Merrimac. 35 cts. round trip. Electric cars leave at 7 and 7.30 a. m. 3 1-2 hours at the beach.

NEW BACKS, FOR OLD

No Fairy Tale About This—Only Solid Facts.

We're doing it every day in Lowell.
It's our business.
All new backs we furnish are satisfactory, too.
Marvellous, isn't it?
Not so much so when you know who we are.
We're Doan's Kidney Pills.
Don't surprise you so much now.
You know they always do their work.
And their work is making new backs out of old.
Old backs ache.
That is, they seem to ache.
It's the kidneys that ache.
And the back does the talking.
Back ache is not all there is of kidney disease.
It's only the starter, so to speak.
Urinary troubles follow thick and fast.
Excessive urine—very common complaint.
Sediment in urine—getting worse.
High color and pain in passing—worse still.
Diabetes—Bright's Disease—Death—that's the end.
Trade that old back for a new one now.
Don't wait for all coming horrors.
Doan's Kidney Pills make the old back new.
Ask any Lowell citizen—here are a few:
Mark Walsh, 128 Central street.
Mrs. Chas. Slowey, 641 Market street.
G. S. Emerson, 512 Westford street.
H. Doyle, 1415 Middlesex street.
Mrs. Mary Traynor, 28 Pearl Street.
Mrs. S. A. Lewis, 82 Grand street.
Martin Canning, 9 Whiting street.
Thos. Burke, 12 Garnet street.
H. E. Richardson, Dexter's grocery.
F. D. Sawyer, 118 Walker street.
Mrs. Knowles, 46 Cross street.
Mrs. F. Warburton, 70 Elm street.
J. W. Mevis, 448 Riverside street.
Mrs. Mary Gard, 4 Noble's court.
W. S. Richardson, 62 Royal street.
R. J. Gilmour, 54 Jenness street.
F. Zeseweitz, 150 Dummer street.
Clarence Wilman, Carpet Mills.
Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Jim Corbett and Bob Fitzsimmons held a conference at the hotel Bartholdi, New York, Saturday afternoon, the result of which was that Corbett posted $5000 to cover the money put up by Fitz, and agreed to fight the latter for $10,000 a side, the contest to take place sixty days after Corbett's fight with Sharkey, or before March 1, 1897. No articles were signed, as it is against the law to do so in New York state. It was decided that they meet in Jersey City some day during the coming week, when articles will be drawn up. Al Smith, the New York sport, was selected as temporary stakeholder and Dave Holland handed him over the $5,000 posted by Fitz at the banquet the other night. There was very little conversation until the question of selecting a refree was taken up. At first it appeared as though both sides intended holding out on this point, but George Siler, the Chicago fistic scribe who refereed the Maher-Fitzsimmons fight was finally agreed upon. Al Smith will in all probability be selected as a final stakeholder. Dan Stuart stands ready with an offer of a good sized purse for Fitz and Corbett and guarantees to pull off the contest or forfeit the entire purse money. Stuart will not however, bid for the Corbett-Sharkey battle, and I am inclined to believe that an attempt will be made to side-track the sailor with a money balm and a promise of a chance against the winner of the match made yesterday. If this proves true, the sailor will be able to coin money by sparring in theatres or in limited rounds in New York city. Then, again, to a man up a tree, it appears as if Peter Maher's persistency in challenging both Corbett and Fitz may have had something to do with the speed with which yesterday's arrangements were arrived at. It is an open secret that Corbett does not relish a match with the Irishman, and the same may be said of Fitz, not withstanding the fact that the sorrel-headed blacksmith has proven victorious in the past two meetings.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. C. Sugden has returned from South Wellfleet.

J. A. L. Julian, a former newspaper man of this city, is now city editor of the Nashua, N. H. Gazette.

Miss Hattie A. Hodge of Pine Hill street returned from a two months vacation at Milford, N. H., Saturday.

Frederick Marshall of Lawrence is spending a few days with his brother, Herbert Marshall of Manchester street.

Mrs. William Hasting of South Loring street has gone to the mountains for three weeks in hopes of improving her health.

The marriage of William M. Foley and Miss Catherine V. Charles will take place in St. Michael's church parsonage Sept. 21.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick K. Bailey, Mrs. M. D. Follett and Miss Mary Wilmot are at the Bailey cottage, Bass Rocks, East Gloucester.

Miss Martha Curtin of Mt. Hope street, Pawtucketville, has returned from a very pleasant sojourn at Ballardvale, Andover and Lawrence.

L. W. Cain, Thomas Nesmith, N. F. Coburn, S. W. Cain, C. W. Huntington and wife and Helen Huntington are at Coplin, Me., near Rangeley.

Miss Alice Foy of Pine street, who has been on her vacation for the past four weeks at Hillsboro, Bradford and Newport, N. H., also enjoying the celebration of the semi-centennial at Manchester, N. H., has returned home today after a very enjoyable trip.

SPINDLE CITY WHEELS.

A Large Gathering Attended Saturday's Races—The List of Prize Winners.

About 2500 people attended the bicycle races of the Spindle City Wheelmen at the Fair grounds Saturday. Two track records, the mile and half were lowered in exhibition events. D. Coto of Lowell was so badly injured in a pile-up in the mile handicap that he was removed to the hospital in the ambulance. The summary:

One mile novice—Won by F. J. Carley, Tewksbury; W. J. Driscoll, Andover, second. No time given.

Half mile open—Won by H. E. Dahlberg, Lowell, on a Stearns; F. W. Harris, Lowell, second; W. M. Pettigrew, Lynn, third. Time, 1.08 1-5.

One mile handicap—Won by W. F. Clarke, South Boston, scratch; G. L. Howland, Dorchester, second; M. Lenfest, Lynn, third; W. B. Field, Lowell, fourth. Time, 2.17 2-5.

One mile tandem—Won by W. P. Field and H. F. Millis, Lynn (30 yards); W. A. Chase and F. W. Peabody, Lowell, (30 yards), second. Time, 2.13 4-5.

Two mile handicap—Won by V. Ekberg, Worcester; F. W. Stevens, Lowell, second; M. Lenfest, Lynn, third; G. L. Howland, Dorchester, fourth. Time, 5.00 1-5.

W. H. Dodge of Lowell, paced by a tandem, lowered the track record for a mile from 2.18 3-5 to 2.14 3-5, and H. E. Dahlberg of Lowell the half mile from 1.06 to 1.00 3-5.

Saturday's Alarm.

The alarm from box 225, Saturday evening, was occasioned by a fire in a tenement house on Little street. The damage was very slight.

When you need printing remember The Sun.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

WE DON'T PAY!!!

For our best advertisements they are walking around Lowell on the backs of the business men, professional men, clerks and mechanics who have bought clothes from us. We have a large variety of exclusive styles for your selection.

Louis Alexander,
Formerly of Fifth Ave., New York.
Importer and Tailor, No. 65 Central Street.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

A Tremendous Money Saving Sale of

CARPETS, MATTINGS

OILCLOTHS, LACE DRAPERIES, AND PORTIERES

Will be conducted in our store this week, beginning today. Our department is filled to overflowing with new goods, bills will be coming due, cash must be had to pay them. Hence the greatest values ever offered will go on sale to-day.

Sale to be Conducted Strictly on a Cash-Basis.

CARPETS.

40 pieces of All Wool Carpets, a yard wide, sold regularly 60c. Price this week
41c. per yard.

60 pieces of Tapestry Carpets, fine quality sold regularly 85c. Price this week
65c. per yard.

35 pieces of Tapestry Carpets, extraordinary quality, all new patterns and colorings, regular price 90c. Price this week
72 1-2c. per yard.

25 pieces of Best 5 Frame Brussels, always sold $1.25. Price this week
79c. per yard.

Window Shades.

500 White Holland Shades, regular price 25c.
Only 19c. Each.

300 White Opaque Shades, regular price 49c.
Only 30c. Each.

A SPECIAL FOR TUESDAY ONLY.

230 pairs of Scotch and Fish Net Draperies that have never been offered less than $3.75. Price for Tuesday
$2.39 a pair.

Drapery Materials.

1000 yards of Fish Net, 50 inches wide, sold usually 30c., and an equal quantity of Scotch and Swiss Net, sold usually 25c. to 20c., for this week
19c. per yard.

MATTINGS.

3—EXCEPTIONAL VALUES—3

Selected from a purchase made by us the past week under unusual favorable conditions.

20 rolls of Matting a regular 15c. grade
Only 10c. per yard.

18 rolls of Mattings, a regular 25c. grade
Only 15c. per yard.

1 lot Linen Warp Matting, a regular 35c. grade
Only 20c. per yard.

Lace Draperies.

200 pairs of Nottingham Draperies, regular price $2.00
Only $1.39 pair.

100 pairs of Scotch Net Draperies, in white, regular price $3.50,
Only $2.49 pair.

50 pairs of Linen Fish Net, best quality, regular price $3.50,
Only $2.49 pair.

THREE OTHER INTERESTING BARGAINS.

1 lot of Hassocks, worth 69c.,
Only 49c. each.

1 lot of Carpet Sweepers, sold to date $3.00
Only $1.98 each.

1 lot of Floor Oil Cloth, worth 25c. to 30c.
Only 19c. a Yard

Carpet Remnants

1 lot All Wool Ingrain Remnants
At 25c. per yard.

THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXXII. NO. 11. THE SUN leads in local news. LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1896. THAT'S WHY it leads in circulation. PRICE ONE CENT.

SECOND EDITION

WEFERS' DEFEAT

Tom Burke Wins the Quarter Mile Race.

HAD SEVEN FEET LEAD ON THE CHAMPION.

Event Occurred at New York on Saturday.

Tom Burke and Bennie Wefers came together at last in the 440 yard race or quarter-mile and contrary to the expectations of the latter's Lowell friends he failed to beat his Boston antagonist.

The New York Journal reports the race as follows:

The ninth annual track and field championship meeting of the Amateur Athletic union, which took place at Manhattan Field yesterday, while not productive of anything startling in the way of records, had many features which will make the reunion a memorable one.

First and foremost must be reckoned the quarter-mile race, about which so much speculation had been indulged in. Would Tom Burke be able to withstand the terrific pace of Wefers? Could Wefers last another 140 yards at the rate he travelled on the N. J. A. C. track last Monday? None could give a logical answer until the issue had been set at rest with the decision of the race itself.

Gifford, of Montreal, was a noticeable absentee, but a field of seven lined up for the contest. Burke at once took the lead, and at the 100-yard mark he led McCrae by a yard, Wefers being third at this point. Passing the top corner Burke increased his speed, but the "Mercury Foot's," champion sprinter went after him and got within a couple of feet of the Bostonian. The latter never faltered for a moment in his stride, and it was evident fifty yards from home that Wefers had shot his bolt, as from this point he dropped back and eventually relaxed his efforts perceptibly.

The official verdict was a win by seven feet for Burke, with Kilpatrick third, a good ten yards behind the winner. The others dropped in at intervals. The time was announced at 48 4-5 seconds, which is but two yards outside Myer's record made in 1881. The timekeepers, however, were by no means of one accord in their returns. Three watches gave 48 3-5 seconds, two 48 4-5 seconds, and one 49 seconds flat.

The men wrote the following letters to the editor of the Journal:

To the Editor of the Journal:

I was certainly scared of Wefers, but my only chance was to make him go all the way, which I did. Had I run the first part slower he surely would have beaten me home. T. E. BURKE.

To the Editor of the Journal:

I have nothing to say but everything great of Burke. He defeated me fair and square. It was the greatest quarter ever run. On a good track the time should have been 47 seconds flat.

B. J. WEFERS.

Superior Court—Sherman J.

The September sitting of the Superior court, civil session, came in at the court house on Gorham street this morning with Judge Sherman on the bench. Rev. Willis F. Leland occupied the seat on the bench and opened the session with prayer. A long list of cases is on the docket.

Levi Steeves' Narrow Escape.

Levi T. Steeves, the well known clerk at the Lincoln square pharmacy, had a narrow escape from serious injury by being violently thrown from his bicycle on Chelmsford street Saturday. Although suffering from a sprained ankle he manages to attend to his duties.

Marriage Intentions.

The following intentions were recorded at the city clerk's office today:

Michael Sullivan 27 to Annie Keefe 26.

George J. Constantineau 24, to Emma Maynard 22.

FOR SALE

Cottage house and about 3000 feet of land at 20 Butterfield Street. House contains 9 rooms, steam heat, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar and there is plenty of room in rear of house to build another house or stable. Good neighborhood. Inquire on premises between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m.

FOR FLOWERS

GO TO

PATTEN & CO., FLORISTS

293 Central Street.

"BOSS" VARNUM

Republicans Say He Claims Too Much Credit.

THE SENATORIAL FIGHT NOW GROWING HOT.

Putnam and Varnum Are the Leaders.

Speaking of the senatorial contest on the republican side, the Globe correspondent says:

They called attention to the law which does not allow a voter the high privilege of voting in the caucuses of more than one political party in the same year. The opponents of allowing liberal republicans and mugwumps to vote at the coming caucuses went further than the law and said they were willing that the mugwumps and independents should return to the republican fold at the caucuses if they would make oath of their intentions to accept most any nomination which would be made at the republican caucuses and conventions this year.

Some remarkable statements have been made in the meetings held to boom senatorial candidates this week. A former city official, in commenting on an address said to have been made by Jerome F. Manning in Good Templars' hall Wednesday evening in praise of Daniel H. Varnum said: "If the statements made by Mr. Manning regarding the reasons why Mr. Varnum voted for the democratic candidate for superintendent of streets are true, then Mr. Varnum is liable, in my judgment, to indictment by the grand jury. The law relating to elections expressly forbids members of city government to cast a ballot for any official as the result of a trade. Mr. Varnum is quoted as having voted for Robert E. Crowley for superintendent of streets, in order that the republicans might elect a city treasurer and city clerk."

Of the statement made at Wednesday evening's meeting that this year's reduced tax rate is due to the efforts of Daniel H. Varnum in having $200,000 transferred from the sinking funds, the record at city hall does not bear out that statement.

The resolution creating the sinking fund for the reduction of the ordinary city debt was passed during the administration of Mayor Greenhalge. It was plainly stated in the resolution that the time when the accumulations of sinking funds for that purpose should cease was 1895. The city council had to dispose of the sinking funds.

The accumulation was in this year's account devoted to paying instalments on loans due, and no appropriation for the purpose was necessary as in other years. The result was a decrease in the tax rate, for which Mr. Varnum was no more responsible than any of his competitors for the senatorial nomination.

It surprised people to find Mr. Putnam attacked at the same meeting for having driven wells added to the water supply of Lowell. Mr. Putnam has only in that instance continued the policy of the water board which was indorsed by Mr. Varnum when a member of the board of aldermen; and by every member of the city governments since it was decided to discontinue the use of Merrimack river water for domestic purposes.

Mr. Varnum is a capable business man and every one in Lowell who keeps informed on public affairs knows his political record as well as they do his competitors, in both political parties. Mr. Varnum made last year one of the strongest political fights seen in Lowell for years, but the republicans, when the convention was held, decided they wanted Joseph Miller as the candidate for mayor. At the polls the voters said they wanted Hon. William F. Courtney for a second term as mayor.

In the other senatorial district, the lines of which extended the length and breadth of Middlesex county, the friendly feeling in the Lowell ward continues for A. G. Walsh. Republicans in the town say they are opposed to giving Lowell two senators in the first year of the redistricting.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES.

They Will be Held Next Wednesday Evening.

The republicans will elect delegates to the representative convention next Wednesday evening. The democrats will have another caucus for that purpose.

The republicans who have been mentioned in Lowell and the towns which are included in the Lowell representative districts for nominations are Representatives Stevens of Dracut, Hosmer of Billerica, and Hayes of Lowell, Councilmen H. Kirke White and Dickson, Wm. A. Lang, George R. Richardson, Major E. T. Rowell, A. H. Cluer, Richard Dobbins, Peter Caddell and George W. Poore of Lowell and Roger Barrington of North Billerica.

In the 27th Middlesex district, where it is the fight there is a fighting chance for a democrat, candidates mentioned by democrats are Wm. F. Curtin, Rep. J. J. O'Connor, Councilman Thornton; Joseph Donohoe of Lowell and Thomas M. Harrigan and Michel Coughlin of Billerica. Rep. Hoban is also mentioned in the district as a candidate for re-election.

The so-called Sound Money League of America has issued an address, which for misrepresentation of the free silver issue would be difficult to surpass. Every syllable of denunciation uttered could more properly be applied to the syndicates, the money kings and speculators who are represented in the league.

The Consumers' Brewing Co.'s EXPORT BEER

Bottled and Steamed at the Brewery, is the

Best Spring Tonic

Just Out. For Sale by All Local Dealers.

VERY ELOQUENT SERMON

PREACHED BY REV. JOHN J. DACEY, O. M. I., YESTERDAY

At the Immaculate Conception Church—Occasion Was the Anniversary of Translation of Relics of St. Verecunda—Beautiful and Impressive Service With Large Congregation in Attendance.

The anniversary of the translation of the relics of St. Verecunda was observed yesterday at the Immaculate Conception church by services of a very impressive and solemn character.

The altars were rich in decorations and resplendent in light; red, the martyr's color, being notably conspicuous.

At 10.30 o'clock high mass was celebrated by the superior, Rev. William D. Joyce, O.M.I., Rev. Christopher J. Smith, O. M. I., of San Antonio, Tex., deacon; Rev. Laurence F. Schwindt, O.M.I., subdeacon; and Rev. John J. Dacey, O.M.I., master of ceremonies.

Rev. Fr. Dacey preached the sermon, taking for his text: "I believe in the Holy Catholic church." An explanation was made of this declaration of the Apostles Creed and a definition made of those who under it could be deemed members of the Catholic church.

Baptism is essential to membership. Baptized non-Catholics, who sincerely believe in the religion they profess, are, if innocent, saved through invincible ignorance. But if guilty of mortal sin, not having the channels of grace which the Catholic church has in the sacraments, they are in the gravest peril. Catholics must be practical, not only believing but observing the requirements of the church, complying with her rules, and living according to her precepts. Otherwise while members they are dead members, and an injury to the church.

There are three branches of the Catholic church, the church suffering in purgatory, the church militant on earth and the church triumphant in heaven. There is communion among all three branches, one aiding the other by prayers and good works.

The Catholic church recognizes a visible head in the person of the Roman pontiff, the successor of Peter, who was selected by Jesus Christ to be the earthly foundation and teacher of the organization He established. The Holy Father is the guide of the church militant, and all Catholics reverence him as their divinely instituted leader. The church is the holy mother of her children—sancta mater ecclesia—and as she loves her children, so should they love her, always obeying her and never doing anything which should cause her pain.

In closing, the preacher urged his hearers to renewed fidelity to the Holy Catholic church here on earth, that, after a well spent life, they might enter the church triumphant, where with Verecunda and the millions of saints they would praise forever the Holy Trinity in the kingdom of heaven.

The choir under the direction of P. P. Haggerty rendered Concone's mass and at the offertory Miss Margaret McCaffrey sang Gounod's Ave Maria. Mrs. Haggerty presided at the organ.

Evening Service.

The large edifice was completely filled at the evening service, which was of a magnificent order. Rev. W. D. Joyce, O. M. I., was celebrant of vespers and the choir rendered the Gregorian Psalms.

After Schmidt's Magnificat a panegyric of St. Verecunda, virgin martyr, was preached by Rev. Rev. C. J. Smith, O. M. I. His theme was "Christian Martyrdom" and his text Apocalypse 14. 6-7. He referred to the great congregation present, and expressed his belief that many non-Catholics were in the gathering. All were welcome.

Said the preacher. The Catholic church open her doors to all, and no doubt all would draw some benefit from their presence.

Passing to his subject Father Smith described the condition of society in the days of the saint's martyrdom, which took place in Rome.

In vivi language he pictured the cruel pagan civilization, with its thirst for christian blood. He told of the sublime courage of the christians, who withstood all appeals to sacrifice, to false gods, and gladly gave up their lives in proof of their faith in their Redeemer. The preacher contrasted the heroism of the early martyrs with the modern christians, who are too apt to avoid anything even a little disagreeable rather than boldly endure suffering for their religion. More or less self-denial is called for from the christians of today. They are not asked to shed their blood in a Roman amphitheatre, but they are obliged to be true to their religion, to restrain their passions, to lead good lives. They must show forth in their conduct the beauty of christianity.

Fr. Smith closed by saying that in all ages the church had had her martyrs. She has them today, though the martyrdom may take a different form. He appealed to his hearers to meet persecution with resignation and by honest, pure lives, to win an eternal reward.

Following the sermon the choir sang Haydn's Salve Regina and then there was a procession of the relics which was led by a cross-bearer and acolytes. The girls of the Holy Angels sodality and Children of Mary escorted the relics, which were borne by a quartet of ecclesiastics in copes of red and gold. Immediately preceding them was Fr. Smith carrying the cross in which is enclosed the relic of the cross of Calvary, the exposition being made because of the feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, which falls today.

The procession passed through the aisles, returning to the altar. Appropriate hymns were sung, the congregation taking part.

There will be services every night this week, with congregational singing and a brief sermon as the leading features. Tonight will be of special interest, as the feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross will be celebrated. Besides this the Calvary, which has been erected in the western transept, as a pious memorial to Mrs. Catherine Smith, by her son and daughters, will be unveiled and blessed. It is a beautiful and conspicuous object in the church. The sermon will be most impressive and will begin at 7.30. It is probable that a very large congregation of all denominations will be present.

TWO BAD ACCIDENTS.

One Man Has Arm Torn Off—Another's Leg Broken.

Nicholas Capitol, a Greek, got his left arm caught in machinery while at work on the Lawrence corporation this forenoon and had it severed at the shoulder.

He was removed in the ambulance to the Corporation hospital.

His Leg Broken.

John Nugent while at work at the Lowell Machine shop this forenoon had his leg broken by iron falling on him. He was removed in the ambulance to the Corporation hospital.

LATEST

A BATTLE royal

With the Democrats of the Fifth District.

MR. HARRINGTON ASSURED OF THE NOMINATION.

The Contesting Delegates Cause a Rumpus.

As our second edition went to press, the convention of the Fifth Congressional district was assembling at Huntington hall.

The adherents of the two candidates, John H. Harrington and Jeremiah T. O'Sullivan, were busied before the hour for calling to order looking up the delegates, making sure that every place was filled and as far as possible influencing delegates as to how they should vote.

The prospect was that the fight would be a hot one, the chief cause of uncertainty being the disposal of the contesting delegations.

It was the general opinion that Harrington would win out as he generally does, but his supporters realized that they had a hard battle on their hands.

The two candidates were at the hall. Mr. O'Sullivan is a delegate from Lawrence, but Mr. Harrington is not a delegate. He left the voting and the fighting to his friends, and nobly they did their duty.

Convention Opens.

John J. Hogan, Esq., called to order. Anthony A. Conway was made temporary chairman, Lawyer Curran of Woburn, sec. Messrs. John H. Riordan of Lowell; James T. O'Sullivan, Lawrence; Lawrence Read, Woburn; Charles Houghton, Peabody; Thomas Selig, Tewksbury, committee on credentials.

FOUR WERE KILLED

And Sixteen Others Injured in a Train Wreck.

Eureka, Cal., Sept. 14.—Four persons were killed and sixteen injured by the wrecking of a train on the Arcata and Mad river railroad, about five miles north of Arcata.

A regular passenger train was passing over the Mad river bridge when the strings gave away and the train and bridge went to the river bed. One passenger jumped from the rear end of the train and was saved.

THREE FOUND DEAD.

Two Companions Suspected of Poisoning Their Friends.

Victor, Col., Sept. 14.—Charles O'Toole, George Stevens, Charles McGaurran were found dead in a cabin last night. Henry Doyle and John McDermott, companions of the men were arrested on suspicion of poisoning the men. They had all been drinking.

POLICE COURT.

Hadley, J.

Eleven simple drunks were each fined $1.

Charles Quigley, Dennis Dunlavey and Richard Sullivan for second offence of drunkenness were each fined $3 and Patrick O'Neil and Michael Kelty, each $5.

Michael Radigan, John Landers and James Bitlinan for drunkenness were given three days to pay a $10 fine or serve one month in jail.

The following drunks received terms of imprisonment. Mary Mellen, one month to the workhouse; Mary J. Bulley, three months in jail; Michael Dennison, four months; Fanny Duffy and Amy Armstrong, all to the latter named institution.

Antoine Arcard pleaded not guilty to assault and battery and drunkenness, being fined $7 for the first offense, and $3 for the latter.

Rose Cassidy, for illegally keeping liquor, was fined $50 and sentenced three months to the workhouse.

Wm. Millman and Mary J. McKenney pleaded guilty to illegal cohabitation, and were ordered to the October term of the superior court.

Wm. C. Wilson for larceny pleaded guilty and was continued until Sept. 21 for sentence.

Patrick Miskella was found guilty of maintaining a liquor nuisance and was fined $75.

Frank W. Phillips for keeping open shop on the Lord's day was fined $10.

DEATHS.

DUFF—Bridget Duff, aged 31 years, died yesterday at 378 Adams street. She was a native of Ireland and a daughter of John and Fannie Duff. Funeral tomorrow.

CHARTERS.—Jane M. Charters, aged 21 years, died at Straw's Point, Rye beach, Saturday. The remains were brought to Lowell and the funeral will take place at a time yet to be announced.

CROWLEY.—Mary Crowley, aged 8 years, 10 months, oldest daughter of Wm. and Mary Crowley, a very bright little girl, died Saturday afternoon at their home, 159 Colburn street.

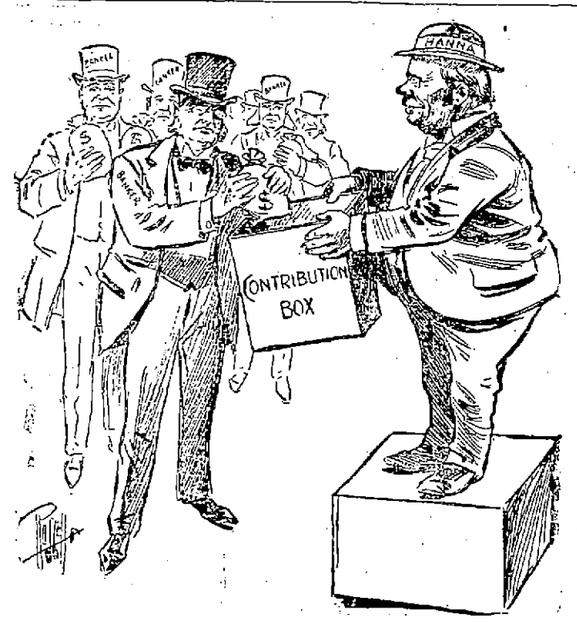
MITCHELL.—Annie Mitchell, child of Patrick and Margaret Mitchell, died Saturday at 66 Lewis street. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon and the remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

WYNNE.—Joseph Wynne, child of Dennis and Mary Wynne, died yesterday at 80 Common street. The funeral occurred yesterday afternoon and interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

QUINN.—Mary A. Quinn, aged 7 years, daughter of Henry and Mary Quinn, died Saturday at their home, 45, Durant street. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends at the funeral, which occurred yesterday afternoon. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than a million boxes.



HE TAKES 'EM IN.

TWO HIGHWAYMEN

Hold Up Two Citizens on Rogers Street.

INSPECTORS ALLEN AND LAFLAMME MAKE A HAUL

And Place William C. Wilson Under Arrest.

Two highwaymen were abroad on Saturday night and made a bold attempt at robbing two peaceable citizens.

The locality selected by them was Rogers street, nearly opposite the Rogers' Hall school, and the victims were Daniel R. Watson of 418 Central street and Malcolm Currier, of 322 Central street.

These two were walking along about 9 o'clock when they were held up by two men, who presented revolvers and demanded their money. Watson gave up 18c., but held his watch, while Currier gave them $1.49.

Having obtained the money the thieves instructed their victims to "git," and they did, not stopping until they reached the police station. They could give no satisfactory description of the robbers.

About the same time a team belonging to D. Carville, 15 Sawtelle Place, was stolen on High street, and was afterwards recovered in Lawrence where it was abandoned, and the police believe that both jobs were done by the same men.

Police Make Big Haul.

Inspectors Laflamme and Allen made a peculiar and very suspicious haul Saturday while searching William C. Wilson, aged 28, who is under arrest for larceny from the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

Wilson is a well educated young man claiming to be a confirmed inebriate. His income is $4 per week from his father's estate in Hallowell, Me., which he has been receiving through Sec. Howe of the Y. M. C. A.

An umbrella was stolen from the rooms on Thursday and later a brush, razor and alarm clock disappeared. An investigation showed that Wilson had pawned them under the name of Sargent.

Upon searching him the inspectors found a great and curious collection of letters, notes, etc., all knowledge of which is denied by Wilson though the nature of them and the parties concerned disapprove his assumption that he got them on a debauch.

Some articles were found in Wilson's room with a family named Griffin in Tewksbury while others were found on his person.

Then there is an express company pass or ticket (Lovejoy-Paul) on the B. and M. road, of the date of 1894 and numbered 9611. A note reading: "Adolph, where are my things, I want them," is signed by C. H. Kimball.

Quite a long and interesting letter is dated in Townsend, Jan. 28, 1894, signed by Essie Wyman, and directed to a Hattie, who evidently resided on upper Appleton street, was also found. These were only half of the collection and light will probably be shed upon them today.

Among them are several 60-day notes of hand for $100 on the Appleton National bank, signed by D. A. Hill and endorsed by D. L. Hill. One of these is dated Jan. 25, 1893, and another Nov. 19, 1892. There is another one for $600. From letters also found among the lot it appears that David A. Hill lived at Alton Bay, N. H. The letter speaks of a permanent job he had secured to go to work the next day, and of an interesting occurrence he was to participate in the night previous.

There is a check for $900 on the Merchant's bank of this city dated March, 4 and apparently 1890, with the names of D. S. Hill, and J. L. or J. S. Hall.

There are some express receipts, one dated in Albany several years back, and a note about some medicine not received signed R. E. Eaton. There is also a receipt for $2.30 from D. L. Hill, dated Jan. 1893, and signed by constable Fred N. Edgell.

Other Police Notes.

A girl giving her name as Addie Moran was arrested in Moir Bros., Saturday night by Officer Maloney for alleged larceny of ribbons, ostrich feathers, etc.

The police have as yet no tidings of the recovery of the horse and democrat wagon of Undertaker O'Donnell, stolen from Walker street one day in the early part of last week.

Lieut. Kew, Saturday night, arrested a couple named Wm. Milman and Mary McKonna, found occupying the same apartment in a house on Market street.

LOCAL NOTES.

Miss Mary Quinn of Chapel street, is visiting friends in Wamesit.

The committee on fire department will meet at 7.30 this evening.

Henry Lenthier, the well known French journalist, has returned after a month's sojourn in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson and trimmers leave for New York tonight in search of the latest ideas in fall millinery.

City workmen are engaged in placing in position manholes at the corner of Chelmsford and Shaw streets and also on Hutchinson street.

Mr. Fred Burnham, the well known Waite street milkman, has recovered from his severe illness having been threatened with typhoid fever.

Mr. Bryan has declined to speak from the steps of the capitol at Washington, deeming that it would be in bad taste for him to break a long established custom.

St. Paul's church is fast taking on a beautiful appearance as the result of its remodeling and renovation. Church members state that they hardly recognize the old structure in the magnificent new edifice.

The Butler school had 675 pupils registered and three new rooms will have to be opened. There are 12 rooms in the building and two new ones can be placed in the hall and another will have to be hired outside.

Ex-Councilman Thomas J. Sparks has returned from his trip to St. Paul, Minn., where he has for the fourth consecutive year attended the national G. A. R. encampment. Prior to his return he visited the larger Canadian cities.

Police Officer Horace Clements has returned from a visit to his mother in Maine who is very ill, and as she has attained the advanced age of 81 years, great fears are entertained as to her recovery although she was much improved when her son had left her. Mrs. Horace Clements who has been spending her vacation in Vermont, has returned to her home in Centralville.

FUNERAL SERVICES

PAGE—The funeral of Hannah Page took place from her late home, 23 Ames street yesterday afternoon. Rev. R. A. Greene of the Grace Universalist church conducted the services and the bearers were Edward Page, Samuel Page, Daniel Webster and Manville Conklin. The burial was in the School street cemetery.

MOORS—The funeral of Albert Moors occurred this afternoon at two o'clock from his late residence, 104 Moore street and was largely attended by immediate friends and relatives from in and out of the city. There were also present delegations from Ancient York Lodge of Masons, Mechanic Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Monomake Encampment. Services were impressively conducted by Rev. L. C. Manchester, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, and there was singing by the American quartette. The interment was in the family lot, Lowell cemetery, and the committal services were private. The pall bearers were relatives of the deceased. There were many beautiful floral tributes. Undertaker Currier had charge.

Liquor Seizure.

The liquor inspectors made a seizure at the place of Rose Cassidy, 49 Lakeview avenue, and arrested her in the act of selling yesterday.

FALL 1896 THE KNOCKABOUT

Shuman's Matchless Boys School Suit

$5.

Sold in Lowell only at

Can now be had of us (and of us only in Lowell) on the new Fall Style.

Mothers who have bought this Suit in the past and know its worth will have nothing else for their boys.

Some clothing dealers who find more profit in selling other suits, when it comes to clothing their own boys always buy the

KNOCKABOUT

Made of double and twist fabric, this suit wears out two ordinary garments—made with a view to withstand the strain of the healthy school boy—being non fading and non selling colors it always has an appearance of respectability even after hard service.

MERRIMACK Fashion Corner Opp. City Hall CLOTH'G CO.

THE SUN EXTRA 5 O'CLOCK

WHO INFORMED?

English Paper Intimates Police Were Given Information

BY RECENTLY RELEASED IRISH POLITICAL PRISONER.

Many Arrests Expected to be Made.

London, Sept. 14.—It is believed that by the arrest of Edward Sell, J. Wallet, John F. Kearney and T. J. Tynan the police have nipped in the bud a gigantic dynamite plot.

Letters have been found on the prisoners which are very incriminating and it is expected more arrests will follow.

The police officials had an inkling of the plot for some time.

The Globe which stands close to the government today indicates that the arrests were made through information furnished by one of the recently released political prisoners.

AN HEROIC DEATH

The Captain and Mate of a Wrecked Bark

PREFERRED SUICIDE TO DEATH BY DROWNING.

Tale of a Frightful Wreck at Sea.

Highland Light, Mass., Sept. 14.—The Italian bark Montcabor for Boston with a cargo of salt for a Boston firm, was wrecked off Rice's Point at midnight last night.

Capt. Dellacassa, undoubtedly feeling that drowning was certain, committed suicide by shooting.

His example was followed by the mate, who cut his throat.

Four of the crew of ten were drowned, and the other six reached the vessel's deck house and drifted ashore.

Details are but very meagre, but it is known that all the crew are foreigners.

At 9 o'clock this morning the mate's body was picked up on the shore at Rice's Point. Another body was found at noon. There was a big gash in the throat which cannot be accounted for.

The cargo was valued at $15,000 and is insured.

CHILD RUN OVER

While Playing in West Third Street This Morning.

A fifteen months old child named Lear, whose father, William Lear, is employed by the Adams furnishing house, was seriously injured this morning on West Third street in Centralville.

The little one was playing in the street and was run over by one of G. J. and D. Brady's bakery wagons.

The child was carried to its home and Dr. Harrington was called to attend it.

MAINE ELECTIONS.

Indications Point to a Very Heavy Vote.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 13.—Throughout the state a heavy vote is being polled. At Bath the silver men are making a big fight and there is also a contest on with the A. P. A.

A Presidental Candidate Coming.

Hon. Charles E. Bentley of Nebraska, presidential candidate of the national party will address the citizens of Lowell in Jackson hall on Friday evening next at 7-30 o'clock.

Sleep

Induced by the use of coca, opiate or narcotic compounds is bad, decidedly bad. It undermines the health and shatters the constitution and the patient is steadily growing into a worse condition—often resulting in the terrible slavery and misery of the cocaine and opium habit. Sleep induced by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla does not perhaps come as quickly, but it comes more surely and more permanently through nature's great restoring and rejuvenating channel—purified, vitalized and enriched blood. This feeds the nerves with life-giving energy and builds up the system and constitution from the very foundation of all health and life—the blood—pure, rich, red blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

LOWELL HIGH SCHOOL BATTALION

Regulation uniforms in all sizes.

Separate uniform blouses, long trousers and short trousers.

Uniform caps.

These in addition to our complete fall stock of school suits.

PUTNAM & SON,

166 Central Street.

PHILANTHROPIC GOLDBUGS.

Investigate Their Records and See How They Love the Workingman.

Investigate the record of the men who are loudest in their appeal to wageworkers to oppose the free coinage of silver because it will be a damage to them by compelling them to receive 52 cent dollars instead of 100 cent dollars—examine the record of these men, and it will be found in nearly every case that they are men who would jump at the chance of paying their employees in 52 cent dollars. The natural conclusion is that the fear of these men is not that they could pay their men in 52 cent dollars, but that they would be compelled to pay their men more 100 cent dollars than they now do.—Springfield (Ills.) Register.

That's the idea, exactly. Investigate the records of the men who are now so loudly bewailing the threatened evils of free silver and its effect upon the wageworkers. Imagine, if you can, the vast quantity of briny tears Andrew Carnegie is weeping over the idea that he may be able to pay his employees in 50 cent dollars. Think of the sorrow that must fill Marcus Aurelius Hanna's heart when he ponders over the idea that unless he can maintain the gold standard he will have to cut the wages of his workmen in the oilfields and coal mines by paying them 50 cent dollars for their work. Conjure up in your minds a vision of Hobart bewailing the fact that if free silver wins the day he will be able to pay the girls and boys in his tobacco mills just half what he pays them now. Rejoice in your hearts, oh, ye wageworkers, because the great corporations are taking such interest in maintaining your wages!

But while you are doing these things bear in mind that all these words of sympathy are being uttered before election. Investigate the records of these men and find, if you can, where and when any one of them has ever divided the profits with his employees. Investigate the records.—Omaha World-Herald.

MONEY

deposited in the Savings Department of the Traders' National bank, corner Middlesex St. and Post Office ave. before 9 p. m., Saturday, October 3d, will draw interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from Oct. 1st. Interest added to the deposit or may be withdrawn Jan. 1st and July 1st.

Savings Department open 8 a. m., to 4 p. m., Saturday evenings 7 to 9.

WM. F. HILLS, Cashier.

This Umbrella Has Gone To Smash.

I will take it to Austin's and have it repaired. He will put a new cover on it and do anything else needed in a first class manner at a reasonable price.

C. E. AUSTIN, 19 Bridge Street.

A Well Established Profitable Business,

ON MERRIMACK STREET FOR SALE AT SANBORN & DONOVAN'S

Room 1, Swan's Block, Central street. Bad debts of all kinds collected. Telephone 86-5.

$65 GARDNER, 20 Prescott street, has a good Upright Piano, seven octaves for $65.00—Friday—It's just what you want.

WRIGHT & REMILLARD

Late employed at Mrs. C. Cote, dressmaker, as first hands, announce to the public that they opened Dressmaking Rooms at No. 336 Suffolk street, Coffey's Block. They promise first class satisfaction to their customers.

Lizzie Wright. Corinne Remillard.

TELEPHONE To WILLIAM COGGER, 23 Concord street, for a load of mill kindling or slabs, at $1.00 a load. Telephone No. 493-5.

JAMES H. CARMICHAEL, No. 97 Central Street. Counsellor at Law and Notary Public

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL MASS.

Issued Daily, Sundays Excepted.

Per Year, $3.00 Per Month, 25c.

City Delivery and Postage Free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Member of the Associated Press

FOR PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM J. BRYAN of Nebraska

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

ARTHUR SEWALL of Maine

Maine has the floor today.

Burke has beaten Wefers in the 440 dash. Each has his forte and this is Burke's.

Murray Crane has been endorsed by the A. P. A. which will eventually do him more harm than good.

Manley's friends are hoping that he will be more successful as a prophet than he was as manager for Tom Reed.

The fat fained No. 1 seems to have been caught at last. He will probably suffer the fate of Dr. Gallagher if not worse.

As by the irony of fate John B. Moran, he who was to oppose Hon. George Fred Williams, fell without the breastworks in his own ward.

The inflow of gold is designed to defeat the Chicago ticket. It seems due to the efforts of the money kings on both sides of the Atlantic.

Hon. George Fred Williams is assured of the nomination for governor. He will give Wolcott a close chase for election despite the gold bug kickers.

Again Jim Corbett is to thrust himself upon public notice by parrying with Fitzsimmons on the terms of a fight. The American people have lost confidence in Corbett and his Fabian policy.

It seems that if persistent booming will nominate a senatorial candidate, Mr. Varnum will be successful. Mr. Putnam, however, has yet the lead among the dominant element of the republican party.

Today the congressional delegates of the fifth district will assemble in Huntington hall to elect a candidate for congress. If the snappers pursue the tactics they adopted in the caucuses there will be a hot fight.

Senator Hill is now in a corner from which there is no escape except by joining the democracy of New York in supporting the Chicago ticket and platform. If he fails to do this he will have committed political suicide and as a democrat his name will be "mud."

The Knights of Labor all over the country are up in arms against the misrepresentations of Terence V. Powderly, who is out for the republican party and what he can get from the fat friers by presuming without authority to speak for the laboring people.

Bourke Cockran is speaking for gold in more senses than one. At the rate of $250,000 for the campaign every word he utters will cost Mark Hanna anywhere from 25 cents to one dollar. Of course the more he lies about the Chicago platform and the more he intimidates working men, the more grateful will be Hanna, McKinley et als.

Varnum is the most audacious of the republican senatorial candidates. He seems to think that because he effected trades, bossed the street department, aided in the gerrymander and was as unfair as possible to his opponents the senatorial nomination is the least that should be offered him. Judging from his trades while in the board of aldermen, he would not be above the influence or the inducements of the lobbyists in the legislature.

A murmur of complaint is heard among some of the leading silverites in this state outside of Boston because this city is the only one in Massachusetts that Mr. Bryan will visit on his coming tour in this section. Judging from the returns from the democratic caucus in this and other cities of the state, the complaint seems to be well founded. Boston stands almost alone among them where the Bryan program as arranged by the Massachusetts leaders of the cause, has received a setback.—Boston Herald.

There is no such complaint as that referred to by the Herald inasmuch as the Massachusetts cities outside Boston are satisfied to have Mr. Bryan make one speech in the state and certainly no place is so appropriate as Boston. It may be further stated that the result of the Boston caucuses is no indication of the sentiment on the money question. When Hon. George Fred Williams attacked the Boston city committee and undertook to organize the wards he simply undertook what was beyond his power to accomplish.

The defeat of the Williams delegation in some wards is a protest against Mr. Williams' attacks rather than the manifestation of gold sentiment. The so-called gold delegations will endorse the Chicago platform at the state convention and will vote for Bryan and Sewall in November. It is safe to say too, that many of the so-called gold delegates will support Mr. Williams for governor.

Who does your printing? THE SUN job print would do it well and save you money.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

CAMPAIGN OF EPITHET.

But It Comes to Pass That the Hard Names All Come From the Gold Side.

It has come to pass that in this campaign shrewd and conscienceless journals and politicians have distorted into sedition every manly utterance of the real champions of the people. If it be said that wealth should bear its fair share of the cost of government, they cry "Treason!" If demand be made for such regulative legislation that the corrupt bargains with railroad officials which created the Standard Oil trust shall not be paralleled, they cry "Socialism!" If we ask that great bankers be estopped from depleting the treasury and multiplying the burdens of taxation—little of which they bear—by cornering gold, the parrot cry is "Anarchy!" And when we insist that the debtor shall not be compelled to pay back his debt in money twice as valuable as that he borrowed the frantic shout of all who profit by this spoliation is "Repudiation!"

Are there not two sides to this campaign of epithet? Even those who have flocked to the banner of McKinley admit their opponents to be nearly if not quite their equal in numbers. What is to be said of the patriotism of men who hold half the citizens of the United States to be revolutionists, robbers and anarchists? What is to be thought of the intelligence of a class which, asserting its possession of all real knowledge on public issues, rants every argument in opposition with intemperate abuse? And what of the wisdom of those who worship wealth, however got and however employed, as something nobler than manhood, more worthy than patriotism?

That classes should develop in a nation of great population and of growing wealth is inevitable. That this election should have taken on the appearance of a struggle of class against class, of the poor against the rich, is due to the folly of the spokesmen of plutocracy in denying any sincerity, any patriotism, to those who attack unjust methods of money getting and methods of money using dangerous to the well being of the commonwealth and its people.—New York Journal.

The value of farm products of the country have been reduced about $800,000,000 per annum during the past 15 years. Thus the farmer buys that much less from the country stores, the country storekeeper reduces his order to the city merchant, and the city merchant ceases to buy from the manufacturer. The consequences are fewer employees, more enforced idleness and less capacity to consume on the part of the artisan as well as the farmer.

The Palmer-Buckner Ticket.

General John McAuley Palmer has been Democrat, Republican and Democrat and is now a gold Democrat, which is neither fish, flesh, fowl nor good red herring. As to his seat in the senate, two Populists added to 101 Democrats put him there. They say he promised to vote for silver at all times and on all occasions. This he denies and leaves the issue thus.

Perhaps 6,000 will vote for Palmer in Illinois. Whether these voters will be votes drawn back from McKinley or taken away from Bryan divides opinion. There is a general thought that it would be largely otherwise a stay at home vote, falling to neither side, and therefore, instead of rusting weapons, equally harmless, as shots fired into the air. The main purpose, it is known inside, of this third ticket is to enable gold Democrats to air their sentiments on the stump, thus seeking to divide the party and elect McKinley. McKinley's election they freely concede is the end they seek, and if a voter confesses a desire to vote for McKinley he will straightway be urged to do so.

ONE THING LOOMS FOR PROPHECY. THIS THIRD TICKET CLEARS THE DEMOCRATIC FORT. NONE BUT DEMOCRATS ARE ON GUARD, AND THE FUTURE COURSE OF THE PARTY IS AS SURE AND UNERRING AS THOUGH JEFFERSON WROTE ITS PLATFORMS AND JACKSON HEADED ITS TICKETS.—Alfred Henry Lewis in New York Journal.

The value of the wheat product of the country in 1880 was $474,201,850. Its value in 1895 was $227,938,998. Yet there were 31,446,921 more bushels produced in 1880 than in 1895. The Republican orators shout that the decrease in prices is caused by overproduction. Will they please explain the above figures?

Effect of McKinley's Election.

What then is to be the upshot of the campaign if the syndicate candidate is elected? The perpetuation of the gold standard, more bonds to sustain it, lower prices and the further robbery of the American producers for the benefit of the British manufacturers.

As Dr. Otto Arendt, the great German bimetallist, well says, the American producer and wage earner who fails to vote for Bryan cuts his own throat.—Atlanta Constitution.

Gold has been the prize of the man who hoards money. Silver has been the medium of exchange among those upon whom the greatness of every nation has rested.

The Vote in Vermont.

The reports sent out by the telegraph associations concerning the Vermont election are misleading. The facts are that in the election for governor in 1894 the Democratic candidate, Smith, received 14,142 votes, and this year Jackson received 14,905, a Democratic gain, by the only fair comparison that can be made, of 763 votes.

Every workingman who thinks at all knows that if gold is forced up and prices down wages must follow prices as low as they go.

In the Interest of Economy.

The election of Mr. McKinley might in one sense be economy. Congress could be dismissed and we could get our laws from the British parliament direct.

THE ONLY True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye today is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Therefore get Hood's and ONLY HOOD'S.

BRYAN'S STRONG ARGUMENTS.

Arraigning the Gold Standard and in Favor of Free Silver—Extract From His Albany Speech.

In his speech at Albany, N. Y., Mr. Bryan used the following argument for free silver:

We have then to consider this question. Ought the American people to submit longer to a gold standard? The Democratic party has begun a war of extermination against the gold standard. We ask no quarter. We give no quarter. We shall prosecute our warfare until there is not an American citizen that dares to advocate a gold standard basis.

You ask why? We reply that a gold standard is a conspiracy against the human race; that we would no more join it than we would join an army marching to destroy our homes and destroy our families. I ask you not to take my word for the evils of a gold standard. I call as a witness a gentleman whose voice has been heard in the councils of the Democratic party. I ask you to read and reflect upon the language used by John G. Carlisle in 1878 in a speech made in congress. He said: "According to my opinion, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation and otherwise from three-sevenths to one-half of the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. Its consummation would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famines that ever occurred in the history of the world."

That is the language of John G. Carlisle, and I believe he spoke the truth. If it was true then, it is true today, and will be true, no matter who may change his opinion or his course upon this question. Truths once uttered will live, no matter what may become of those who utter those truths. Men cannot retract a truth, and that prophecy was spoken 18 years ago, and 18 years of fulfillment have enabled us to believe words which were not believed or thought of at the time they were spoken.

Our opponents tell us that free coinage of silver is going to disturb business. I ask our opponents to write down the worst thing that they could possibly think of as a possible consequence of the immediate restoration of the free coinage of silver, and when they have written their worst I place over against the most dismal prophecy they can utter the words of John G. Carlisle and tell them I would take the worst thing they could think of rather than bring misery greater than war, pestilence and famine.

Meaning of Fatal Words.

Can you imagine the meaning of these words? No, my friends, the imagination cannot conceive, the tongue cannot describe all that there is wrapped up in these words. If you think of all the wars of the past you will remember that from the time that Cain killed Abel until now history has been little more than a record of warfare. Can you remember all those wars, and can you add in one great sum all the misery that those wars have caused? And then can you think of the pestilences which have visited the earth and the misery that they have brought? And then can you think of the famines that have afflicted mankind from time to time? Can you add into one great sum all the misery caused by these three dread destroyers of the human race and then think that the consummation of the conspiracy of those who stand upon the gold standard would bring more of misery than all of these? Ah, my friends, it is because we believe that that prophecy was true, it is because we believe that no language can overstate the meaning of the infinite disasters than a gold standard means to the human race, it is because we believe it that no power on earth will prevent the advocates of free coinage from preaching that gospel wherever they can find those to hear it.

Some of our opponents say that they are afraid that we cannot maintain bimetallism alone. We reply to them that we have waited for 20 years for other nations to help us, and if we are going to restore bimetallism we have got to restore it alone, because others don't come to our assistance. More than that, we believe that

A General Principle.

Our opponents—at least some of them—have been appealing to the ministry. I have noticed that some of these advocates of a gold standard have said that the preachers or teachers of religion should favor a gold standard because their salaries were so small that they didn't want them reduced. Well, now, I am willing to concede everything that is right to our opponents, and I must confess that there is one argument which they might make that would appeal to some ministers, if there were any ministers who were in the business of the ministry merely for the dollars and cents that were in it. I say there is one argument, which is an argument that I cannot answer, and I give it to you for all it is worth. A gold standard makes hard times, hard times drive men out of employment, idleness is conducive to crime. Therefore, a gold standard, by increasing the amount of crime, increases the demand for ministers to put down crime. If there is any other reason why a minister should favor a gold standard I have not heard of it. Even the most astute of our opponents have, as far as I know, never urged the reason which I have suggested to you.

My friends, there is this general principle that you can use in governing your course. You can rest assured that in the long run any policy which brings prosperity to the great mass of the people shall be shared by all the people. If you cannot see just in what particular way any given measure is going to benefit you in your business, if you can satisfy yourself that the general public will be benefited by that measure, you can rest assured that you will receive your proportionate share of it, but I challenge you to search in all the pages of history for a single instance where the mass of the people were ever benefited by legislation that increased the value of the dollar in which debts had to be paid.

Modern Yellow Fever.

My friends, our opponents sometimes tell us that this silver sentiment is a disease. They say it will run its course like whooping cough or measles. No, my friends, it is not a disease. The silver sentiment is the outgrowth of a condition. You cannot destroy the sentiment until you have removed the condition out of which that sentiment arose. I can retaliate upon our opponents and tell them that this gold standard idea is a disease. It is the new yellow fever. But there is this difference between the new yellow fever and the old yellow fever. The old yellow fever killed the people who had the fever. The new yellow fever is death to the people who don't have the fever.

How can you restore bimetallism? You have got to have a plan if you want to do it. Our opponents tell you that our policy would disturb business. We tell them that business is already disturbed. They tell us that if we succeed in this election there will be an interim of a few months before we can put our policy in operation. We tell them that if they succeed there will be a four years' interim before they can put their policy into operation. You say you want to stop the agitation. How are you going to stop the agitation so long as you have no fixed policy? What is the policy of the Republican party upon the money question? It is to wait until some other nation tells us we can act for ourselves. How long will we have to wait?

Oh, my friends, if our opponents succeed in this election, can they give us any assurances as to how long it will take foreign nations to help us restore confidence? There is no assurance. The success of our opponents in this campaign simply means four years more of agitation and then the trial of the remedy which we ask you to try today. We propose that this agitation, which has lasted for 20 years, shall culminate now in the restoration of the gold and silver coinage of the constitution. That is all we ask. My friends, there is no other way by which you can stop the agitation. You say you don't believe in the ratio of 16 to 1. I tell you that whether you believe in that ratio or not, if you believe in bimetallism, you have got to cast in your lot with bimetallists, not monometallists.

No Need of Outside Aid.

We believe that this nation without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation is able by opening its mints to free and unlimited coinage at 16 to 1 to create a demand for silver great enough to absorb all the silver that will be presented at our mints and by so doing maintain the parity between gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Now, my friends, my time is up. I must leave you to greet other people. I simply appeal to you to join with us in trying to bring back to the people the monetary system which they had and would have had until now but for its being struck down in the night without discussion by the American people. When that has been accomplished, other things will be possible. Until that is accomplished no other thing is possible.

I thank you for your very kind attention.

Free coinage would benefit the farmers in every way. It would restore a normal value to their crops, it would restore a normal value to their land, and it would restore a normal value to their debts.

Blow Another Blast, Bourke!

Perhaps it will be just as well for Bourke Cockran to call another halt on the silver craze. It is barely possible that it didn't hear his first toot.—Washington Post (Gold).

"The existing gold standard," which Messrs. McKinley and Hanna are pledged to maintain, is making the bankers richer. But who else is profiting by it?

Raising a Big Family.

The talk of the recession of the silver tide indicates that the wish is raising an extraordinarily large family of thoughts this year.—Detroit News-Tribune.

No platform ever written by a national party in the United States ever said that the gold standard was a good thing.

The Stars In the Flag Are Silver.

Out of the west from the land of grain
Comes the sound of a song men are singing.
High on the rigwarm and over the plain
Is the flash of the flag they are bringing.
Welcome the banner; 'tis no foreign rag.
Look, they are silver—the stars in the flag!

Now at the shop, and the forge, and the mill,
With the beads on her brow Labor standeth,
"What is this army approaching at will
And what is the thing it commandeth?
Would it Old Glory from battlements drag?"
Look, they are silver—the stars in the flag!

Hark to the cry from the loom and the fields—
"Tis a cry like the cry of a mother—
"Men of the east, would you raise golden shields
In a war on a friend and a brother?"
Who says our banner is anarchy's rag?
Look, they are silver—the stars in the flag!

Silver, not gold, are the twoscore of stars,
And they tell for our country its story.
Down with the hand of the Shylock who mars
For a measure of gold our Old Glory!
Here's the reply to plutocracy's brag.
Look, they are silver—the stars in the flag!
—New York Journal.

All values, including the value of money, depend upon the law of supply and demand. The principle of that law is that scarcity increases the value of the thing. Abundance decreases the value of the thing. If money is dear (scarce), all other values measured by it are correspondingly cheapened. If money is cheap (plentiful), all other values measured by it are correspondingly enhanced.

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
PROBATE COURT.
Middlesex, ss.

To the heirs at law next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Ellen M. Jepson, late of Lowell in said county, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to said Court, for probate, by Mary A. Phelan, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, without giving a surety on her official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Lowell in said County of Middlesex, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1896, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same shall not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this third day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.
JAMES F. QUINN, Attorney.

SUNBEAMS.

Cathode Courtship.

May be seen at any seaside resort.—New York World.

Football Tactics.

The football hero stood behind the sofa upon which sat the girl he loved.

But he had lost his nerve.

Three times the fatal question hovered upon his lips, and three times he was downed before he had gained five yards.

The beautiful girl slightly raised her head.

"Harold," she murmured, "hadn't you better go around the end for a try?"

As he acted upon the signal and tackled her round the waist, it was clearly seen that the score would be a tie.—Truth.

Not So Certain.

"This is one thing you don't have to do anyhow," growled Mr. Wipedunks through the lather that covered his face as he proceeded to strop his razor. "You're always complaining about your hardships. You ought to be mighty thankful you haven't got a beard to bother you."

"I don't know about that," replied Mrs. Wipedunks. "If I was a bearded lady, I believe I could make a better living for this family than you're making."—Chicago Tribune.

Why He Stopped His Paper.

"I reckon I'll have ter quit subscribin ter yer paper," said the rural citizen. "Jest see how much I'm a-owin of, an I'll pay up an quit!"

"Would you mind stating your reasons for this course?" asked the trembling editor.

"Well," replied the rural citizen, "as I don't believe in strikin a man in the dark, I mout as well tell you."

"Well?"

"I've been takin of yer paper fer 'bout six months, hain't I?"

"Just about."

"Well, I've been ter town twict in that time an sold a load or lightard an two cows, swapped hosses an licked the town marshal, an of you ever give me nary column erbout it I never seen it; that's all!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Very Likely.

The Wife—Baby's crying for the moon.

The Husband—He probably thinks that the man in it is asleep.—Town Topics.

INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS in 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases. Failing Memory, Horrors, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package. Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't buy an imitation, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. Heinzl Medical Co., Props., Chicago, Ill., or see agents. SOLD by Ellingwood & Co., Barristers' Hall, Merrimack, Cor. Central St., & 255 Central St., Cor. Middlesex St., & Goodale's Drug Store, 217 Central St. LOWELL, MASS.

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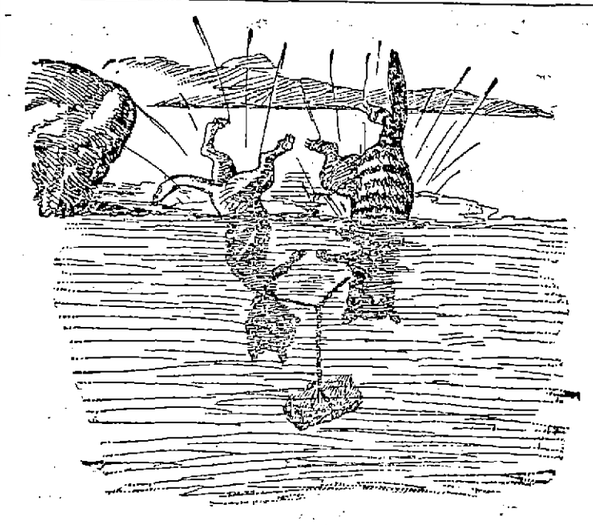

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It is a good stomach tonic as well and should be tried by every one—much different and healthier than the majority of oil and soap bark concoctions usually sold 15c. a bottle only at

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2---EXHIBITIONS DAILY---2

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If possible enter on or before Sept. 21st. School now in session. Call and see us. GLICK & YOUNG, Props.

5 O'CLOCK EXTRA

BRYAN'S OVATION

At St. Louis by Three Vast Assemblies.

PALMER AND BUCKNER FORMALLY NOTIFIED.

Cleveland and Carlisle Both Write Letters.

St. Louis, Sept. 14.—At three great mass meetings held Saturday night, W. J. Bryan addressed between 30,000 and 45,000 people. At each of the meetings he was greeted with cheers. The nominee was met at the train by an immense crowd. He was escorted to the Planters hotel, where he ate dinner, then went to Concordia park. The Auditorium and Sportsman park were in turn visited, and he made a speech at each place

PALMER AND BUCKNER

Formally Notified of Nominations by the National Democracy.

Louisville, Sept. 14.—Senator John McAuley Palmer of Springfield, Ills., and General Simon Bolivar Buckner of Hart county, were formally notified at the Auditorium Saturday night that they are the nominees of the National Democracy for president and vice president, in the presence of the greatest audience that ever attended a political gathering in Kentucky.

The 5000 seats of the hall were filled, and 3000 people jammed the aisles and sides of the building, while at the doors gathered 1000 more, eager to hear and shout for the standard bearers of the National Democracy.

The meeting was presided over by W. D. Bynum of Indiana, chairman of the National Democratic executive committee. United States Senator Donelson Caffery of Lousiana notified Mr. Palmer, and Colonel John R. Fellows of New York informed General Buckner of the honor conferred upon him.

The two standard bearers replied in turn, and were greeted with such applause as to make the big building tremble.

On the tower of the building were the names of Palmer and Buckner, spelled in three-foot electric letters. On the stage sat some of the foremost Democrats in the United States.

Telegrams from Secretary David R Francis and Secretary Daniel Lamont, which were printed in the newspapers early in the week, were read.

When Mr. Bynum took up a third, and read the words, "Bar Harbor," there were yells of delight, and when Mr. Bynum finished reading, three cheers were given for Carlisle half a dozen times. Carlisle's letter was:

Bar Harbor, Me., Sept. 12.
Hon. W. D. Bynum, Louisville, Ky.:

Your telegram inviting me to attend the meeting at Louisville today has been forwarded to me at this place, and I greatly regret my inability to accept.

The conservative and patriotic declaration of the Indianapolis convention on the public questions involved in the pending contest and the high character of its nominees cannot fail to arouse the real Democratic sentiment of the country and command the hearty support of all who sincerely believe in the preservation of the public honor, the public peace and the stability and value of the currency used by our people.

I am proud to take my stand with the old-fashioned Democrats who have refused to abandon their honest convictions in order to form unnatural alliances with political and social organizations whose purposes are dangerous to the country, and wholly inconsistent with the fundamental principles of our party, and I pledge to you and your associates such support and assistance as I can properly give during the campaign.

J. G. CARLISLE.

Then came the outburst of the evening. "Buzzard's Bay," read Mr. Bynum That was all the audience wanted to hear. Every man jumped upon his chair and in the aisles, screaming like mad for Grover Cleveland. It was two minutes before Mr. Bynum continued, and he was repeatedly interrupted with cheers for Grover Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland's telegram was as follows:

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Sept. 10.
To Hon. W. D. Bynum

I regret that I cannot accept your invitation to attend the notification meeting on Saturday evening. As a Democrat, devoted to the principles and integrity of my party, I should be delighted to be present on an occasion so significant, and to mingle with those who are determined that the voice of true Democracy shall not be smothered.

Grover Cleveland.

THE BATTLE IN MAINE.

Estimates on the Result Run All the Way From 18,000 to 40,000.

Portland, Me., Sept. 14.—Estimates of prominent politicians of Maine on the Republican plurality in today's election vary from 18,000 to 40,000. Enthusiastic Republicans everywhere are predicting a plurality for governor of from 30,000 to 40,000. The Democrats, including those in charge of the party's canvass, admit that Powers will in all probability have 20,000 to spare.

The campaign has been in every sense of the word one of education. It has been noted all over the state that Republicans have attended Democratic rallies and Democrats have attended Republican rallies, and that the voters have been eager to hear both sides of the currency issue. The Republicans have talked tariff without ceasing in addition to decrying free silver.

The Republican end of the campaign has not been lacking in the sinews of war. Tons of literature have been distributed, campaign clubs have been uniformed, bands have been employed, banners and posters have been put out in every city and town, and the state committee has had the strongest corps of speakers ever sent to Maine, not excepting in the Blaine campaign. These speakers have drawn large audiences, those of Mr. Reed being notable.

The Democrats have not had more than enough money to pay strictly necessary expenses in a short campaign, but every dollar has been made to count. The Democratic speakers have worked very hard, and have devoted much effort to country settlements away from railroads. They have had attentive audiences everywhere. The amount of campaign literature sent out from Democratic headquarters has been less than that sent out by the Republicans, and few bands, uniforms or posters have been provided.

The campaign in the main has been conducted on a very high plane. No personalities were indulged in up to within a few days, when Mr. Powers' attitude toward organized labor and his acquirement of former public lands have been called up as matters in question. No great effort has been wrought on the public mind by these matters, as neither side has showed eagerness to go into personalities while time should be devoted to graver matters. The national issues of tariff and currency have been paramount with the voters, and on those issues alone the vote will be cast.

Mr. Reed finished his work in the campaign Friday. Congressman Dingley concluded his speech-making some days ago. Senator Hale was at his home, town of Ellsworth, Saturday night. Senator Frye was with his friends and neighbors in Lewiston, Congressman Boutelle was in his own city of Bangor, and Congressman Milliken was in Augusta, the heart of his district. Against none of Maine's big four in the congressional race has any active fight been made, and the quartet are sure of very large majorities.

Interest now centers in the weather. If it is bad the vote is likely to be affected in the country districts.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY

In Boston Resulting In the Death of Two Men.

Hyde Park, Mass., Sept. 14.—The tragedy in the Italian quarter in Boston, on Saturday, when Bernado Ambrosoli, a hotel proprietor, was shot down in cold blood by his insane clerk and confidential employe, Charles Bacigalupo, had its sequel yesterday, in the discovery of the dead body of the murderer on the banks of the Neponset river, about a mile below here. The same hand and the same weapon which caused the death of the Italian hotel keeper, put an end to the life of Bacigalupo. It is supposed that Bacigalupo had assistance in reaching this town, for he was not seen on any train, and, when discovered, there was an ugly wound on the knee, which precluded any six-mile tramp from the city. It is therefore conjectured that some one took him out to an Italian colony near here, and that, crazed by his rash act, the man wandered to the bank of the river and there shot himself. The body was discovered almost accidentally.

Heroic Rescue of Seamen.

Boston, Sept. 14.—One of the disasters of the recent northeasterly gale, which swept along this coast for 24 hours, was reported yesterday on the arrival here of the Gloucester fishing schooner Siegfried, Captain Alden Geel, from the South Channel fishing grounds, with about 16,000 pounds of cod as a fare and a crew of 19 men of the Gloucester fishing schooner Silver Dart, Captain Alfred Spurr, as passengers. When off Cape Cod, the Silver Dart ran into a gale, which carried away the foresail and the forerigging, and later snapped off the mainmast close to the deck. It was just at the time when the crew saw utter destruction for the vessel and death for themselves in the heavy sea which was running that the rescue came. The crew of the Siegfried heroically took off the crew of the Silver Dart in their dories, and the dismasted schooner was abandoned.

Willing to Take Chances.

Montreal, Sept. 14.—The steamship Moravia sails for Rio de Janeiro tomorrow with 1000 Canadians, who propose to take advantage of the inducements offered by the Brazilian government to settle in that country, despite the warnings pointing out that the country and climate are unsuitable for people from this northern clime. They are largely from this city, and are English-speaking artisans.

Collision In Boston Harbor.

Boston, Sept. 14.—The harbor excursion boat Nantasket came in collision with Pierre Lorillard's steam yacht Reva last night and punched a large hole in her starboard bow, beside wrecking her forward upper deck. The weather was very thick, as a heavy fog had rolled in from the ocean an hour or two before, so that neither of the boats were aware of the approach of the other until too late to stop headway. The crew on board the Reva immediately placed a canvas over the hole, and after clearing away the wreckage the yacht proceeded up to the city. The Nantasket had her stem bent, but was otherwise uninjured.

Price Set at $3,000,000.

New York, Sept. 14.—Charlton Lewis, treasurer of the Cataract General Electric company, has sailed for London. The negotiations that have been in progress for several months will be finished and papers signed for the sale of the Erie Canal Traction company to an English syndicate for $3,000,000. The Cataract General Electric company still retains a more valuable part of the same franchise—the right to use the canal lands for distributing Niagara power to the principal cities.

A Murderous Assault.

Providence, Sept. 14.—Michale and Antoine Rossi were arrested yesterday, charged with assault upon their cousin, Antoine Contratra, an assault which, according to the police, was almost murderous in its nature. During a row in the Italian colony Saturday night, Contratra was stabbed so badly that it was thought he would die. The arrested men deny all knowledge of the affair.

Fisherman Ashore.

Hyannis, Mass., Sept. 14.—An abandoned schooner drifted ashore near here yesterday. The vessel was a two-masted one, and is supposed to be the Gloucester fishing schooner Silver Dart. The mainmast of the schooner was gone, and she was otherwise damaged. The sea broke over her in great waves, and from present appearance she will be a total wreck.

Passed Burning Wreck.

Boston, Sept. 14.—The Norwegian fruiter Adria, Captain Rasmussan, arrived at this port yesterday, three days overdue. She had run into the gale, and was obliged to reduce speed for safety. The captain reports sighting a burning wreck, apparently that of a full rigged ship of about 2000 ton measurement, in lat. 35.36 N., lon. 70.28 W. There was no sign of life about the wreck.

No Comparison.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

DR. KELLEY SURGEON DENTIST 161 CENTRAL ST.

LABOR ON THE CONTINENT

THE CONCLUSIONS OF MRS. VALESH'S TRIP SUMMED UP.

Universal Unrest Which Bespeaks an Early and Radical Change of Governments and Systems—The Part Labor Is Likely to Play In the Reconstruction.

[Special Correspondence.]

In my letters describing European industrial conditions I have dealt with facts rather than opinions because I think the reader usually prefers to draw his own conclusions when he has sufficient facts for a basis.

Still there are a few general conclusions and comparisons which grow out of a general survey of the European situation. I want to mention them because they differ so widely from the stock European illustrations used periodically by campaign orators.

Europe is so far away and so few of us get an opportunity to see it for ourselves that all sorts of misleading comparisons are made without much fear of detection.

The more I studied European institutions the stronger grew my impression that a crisis is approaching which will shake the governments to their foundations.

If I were asked where and how I got this impression, it would be difficult for me to answer. I felt it just as one feels the oppression of the atmosphere before a thunderstorm or cyclone. The people feel it, too, though they do not care to discuss their presentiments with a stranger.

Yet it is not at all difficult to discern the rottenness and general insecurity of the various governments. Each country has its two standing armies—one of actual soldiers, who are restrained from being producers and made a burden on the government and on their own families; then the army of useless and corrupt officials are paid high salaries. They are equally nonproducers. For example, in Vienna I was credibly informed that there are 50,000 regular soldiers permanently quartered there and nearly an equal number of officials and state servants. Every large European city duplicates these numbers in proportion to its size. No country can withstand such heavy drains on its productive resources.

Then each country has an enormous debt. In order to pay such debts and support the standing armies taxes of all sorts are imposed. Duties are high and direct taxes numerous. The wageworkers pay direct taxes until they are discouraged and exasperated. They also know perfectly well that the indirect taxes keep from them many necessaries of life.

As an illustration of direct taxation, I bought a package containing a half dozen candles. The price was 20 cents. Three cents of this was a direct government tax in the shape of a stamp. It would be impossible to enumerate the various taxes with which these governments harass the people. It is a mad struggle to get money enough to pay current expenses. It matters not that industry is crushed and the people slowly starved. These governments seem not to realize that they are killing the goose which lays the golden eggs.

Of course the dense population makes it impossible that a wageworker shall ever own his own home. The last available inch of ground was long ago exploited and every natural resource is worked and taxed to its fullest extent.

It is true that machinery does not yet play so important a part in industrial affairs as it does with us. The change is coming, however. In Germany it may be said to be practically accomplished. In Austria and France one can witness the actual struggle between hand labor and the invading machine. The trust and syndicate do not seem quite so rampant in European countries as in the United States. Still the monopolies exist and the despotic forms of government easily furnish the means of extortion.

So much for some of the things which invite confusion and ruin. What of the people?

To my mind a people chronically hungry form an extremely dangerous element. If the aforesaid people happen to be skillful, industrious and intelligent, the danger increases.

I do not say that the European wageworkers consider themselves always hungry. They are born with generations of privation stamped upon their temperaments. They are not apt to complain unless habitual privations are much increased. Still, it is a fact that European wageworkers are doubly poor. They are paid less wages than the American workmen, and food costs them as much and often more than it would in the United States. The talk about cheap living in Europe is very misleading. The working people do live cheap—by going without many substantial and nourishing articles of food. Necessity forces them. There is no alternative. Now when a man is confined rigidly to a certain class, when he toils much and lives poor, when life holds only a bare subsistence, he has not much to lose. He naturally turns his education and native intelligence to a consideration of industrial problems. His revolt at unjust conditions is determined and bitter.

I do not say that the wageworkers themselves are chiefly instrumental in forcing the crisis. A change is coming because the old order of things has served its purpose and is now decaying. In Italy decay and degeneration stamp a melancholy impress on the people and their country. France seems to possess considerable activity and vitality. The people, however, are in a state of irritation and restlessness, which can never be satisfied without radical changes in government. The discontent of the Germans and their aspirations for freedom are well known. The Austrians are forfeiting their very lives in the effort to shake off despotism.

Will the change bring about the socialistic era?

I think not. The wageworkers are only one of the elements hastening the downfall of the present era. They will form only one of the many elements concerned in a reconstruction.

Then while so called socialism is very popular among wageworkers and their sympathizers, in reality it is the general term applied to all independent political agitation along industrial lines. The term, too, has a different significance in every country.

Leaving out of the question the few intellectual and philosophical leaders who peer into the future and construct theoretically ideal governments, the mass of wageworkers look forward to certain practical reforms and trouble themselves very little about any coming order. The abolition of standing armies, free and equal suffrage, the right to organize, and practical labor legislation are some of the things most earnestly desired.

To be sure, our European brethren realize that we have most of these things and that the problem is a long way from solution with us.

Still the homogeneity of race, the national spirit in each country and a multitude of other things would tend to make the situation different from our big republic with its mixture of races.

Then, too, the wageworkers of Europe are pinning their faith to the trades union. They realize that through it they can raise the standard of living and shorten the hours of labor. They also feel that the trades union is a protection and an educating force. The European workmen are intelligent and practical. They are organizing, disciplining and educating their members, so that if there is an overturning labor will get all possible recognition in the reconstruction of affairs.

Right along with the political agitation is the growing trades union movement. Our European friends are coming to a thorough realization of the benefits to be gained from purely economic effort.

Our friends on the other side know but little of the movement in the United States. They were much interested in what I was able to tell them. I think the United States should be represented at all international labor congresses. The benefit would be mutual. While there are differences in forms of government and likewise differences in the degrees of poverty and oppression, yet the labor movement is everywhere a protest of the weak against the strong.

EVA MCDONALD-VALESH.

THE PRIVILEGED CLASSES.

Described In the Double Distilled Style of the Veteran Labor Leader.

The privileged classes believe in a state of society in which the poor must submit to the rich and the majority to the minority; they believe in prosperity for themselves, and that poverty is the natural state of the rest of mankind; they believe in a peace that comes of fear and compulsion; they do not believe in a town meeting government; they favor government by commission and by injunction; they advocate biennial or less frequent elections, biennial or less frequent sessions of legislative bodies and in lengthening the terms of office and the increase of the salaries of high officials; they boycott industrial enterprises by the formation of trusts and syndicates; they force men out of employment, devour the products of the farm by usury, force a tax upon products, denounce all attempts to tax their earnings and surpluses as unconstitutional; they control political conventions, or, failing to control, seek to destroy their own political organization.

They have opposed every step in legislation for the poor, such as a reduction of the hours of labor, the increase of the school age and school terms, and have succeeded in securing court decisions that have left the poor at their mercy. They have debauched the pulpit, purchased the press, corrupted the judiciary, legislative bodies and educational institutions, caused financial panics, paralyzed industry and appreciated the value of one metal—gold—so that the cheap things of which they boast have been too dear for their cheaper laborers to purchase. They have called into existence the great army of the unemployed, have repeatedly robbed the government of its gold, forbade the administration to keep faith with the plain people. They would limit the government to the simple police power of protecting "scabs" and breaking the heads of union men.—George E. McNeill in Boston Globe.

Is It Selfishness?

In an address to the miners' union in Hanley in Staffordshire, England, John Morley, member of parliament, made the following remarks: "People sometimes talk of the selfishness of trades unions. But there is all the difference in the world between the selfishness of a capitalist and the selfishness of a great labor organization. The one means an increase of selfish luxury for one man or a single family. The other means not luxury, but increase of decency, increase of comfort, increase of self respect, more ease for the aged and more schooling for the young, not for one, but for 10,000 families. Others may call this selfishness if they please. I call it humanity and civilization and the furtherance of the common weal."

An Advanced Programme.

The Virginia State Federation of Labor has been permanently organized. The declaration of principles adopted declares that no special privileges should be granted by the state without adequate compensation and never without the state retaining direct control. It recommends municipal ownership of street cars, water and gas works, nationalization of telegraphs, telephones, railroads and gold and silver mines, abolition of all laws that do not bear equally on labor and capital, abolition of child labor in mines, workshops and factories, abolition of the monopoly privileges of issuing money and the substitution therefor of a system of direct issuance of money by the government.

The British Candidate.

Should a gold standard president be elected a bill opening our mints and restoring bimetallism might be passed over his veto, but under the system of legislation by international agreement we could not possibly pass a measure over England's veto. It would be final, as the Republican platform proposes to make it in declaring that we must not change the gold standard until we can secure the consent of England and other foreign countries.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR Preserves the Natural Color of the Hair

WORKMEN'S LODGINGS.

Success of a London Scheme Financially and Practically.

Lord Rowton's attempt to solve the problem of housing the workingman who is not looking for charity with some degree of comfort and decency seems to be at least financially successful, a dividend of 4 per cent having been paid this year on the invested capital of £75,000, the greater part of which was employed in putting up a new building that will bring in still greater returns. As regards the success of the scheme in accomplishing what was intended for the workingman, the London Times tells the following story:

"The workingman who secures by payment of sixpence one of the 677 cubicles of Rowton House, King's Cross road, obtains primarily the use by night of a separate cubicle, with a window under his control, and an excellent bed, which is made for him, and of which the linen is changed as frequently as is the custom in a gentleman's house. He has also the use of large and comfortable dining rooms, in which he may cook his own food, buying it in the building or outside at pleasure. Excellent cooked food may also be bought in the building at a cheap rate. Then there is a smoking room, with comfortable chairs and teak seats fixed at an excellently commodious angle, and with a floor space of 1,600 feet. Of almost equal size is the reading room, which, with its pictures and its trophies of stags' heads from the highlands, is pleasant indeed. The arrangements for washing are of the best, and admirable footbaths, fitted with hot and cold water, are supplied gratuitously. A hot bath in a private bathroom, with soap and towel supplied, costs a penny. The sanitary arrangements are perfect and far superior in effect than those in use at the county council lodging house off Drury lane. There are dressing rooms for change of garments during the day, a barber's room, a tailor's room, lockers for the use of residents, storerooms for their heavy baggage and a washing room for men to wash their clothes in, with a drying room attached. The house kitchen itself, like the rest of the building, is a picture of cleanliness and neatness.

"Of rules there are hardly any. The residents are warned, as visitors to hotels are warned, not to smoke in the bedrooms, but some of them do smoke notwithstanding. They must rise by 9 in the morning, and they may not have access to their bedrooms by day. These virtually are all the rules, and they are all that have turned out to be necessary. The object is to treat the residents in such a manner that they may feel themselves to be independent as members of a club, and the result is that such a state of public opinion has arisen that misbehavior is almost unknown. The men are encouraged to treat the house as their club—which, in fact, it is—and to feel that they are paying honestly for the comforts which they receive in full measure. Thus the directors felt that it would be a blunder to permit the clergymen of the district to enter and ply their profession among the men, for it is the desire of the directors that the men should be as free in their clubhouse as the members of the Carlton in theirs. And the result is a triumphant success."

Cruel and Absurd.

McKinley talks about "overproduction" and "underconsumption" when corn is being wasted in Kansas, while people are starving in New York. There are times when absurdity is wicked.—Exchange.

Why Not?

If you are economizing why not look over your printing bills and see if you are not paying too much for printing? Call at this office and get prices on your work, and see if we cannot save money for you.

It cures from head to foot.

Puritana

Trade Mark.

PRIZE FORMULA OF Prof. Dixi Crosby, M.D., LL.D. DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.

Registered.

To make the cure of any disease complete and permanent, the purifying, correcting and building-up process must begin and end in the Stomach.

92% of all sickness is caused by a wrong Stomach. Puritana makes the Heart right, the Lungs right, the Liver right, the Blood right, the Kidneys right, the Nerves right, the Health right, **because** it makes the **Stomach right.**

The Puritana treatment consists of one bottle of Puritana, one bottle of Puritana Pills, and one bottle of Puritana Tablets, all in one package. Price $1. All druggists.

Tim

Gold Dollars

For fifty cents is as reasonable as to suppose a fifty cent cigar can be got for five cents. When you want a *good* cigar, *worth* five cents, try Tim.

Timothy Gay & Co., Boston.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

A Pair of Birds.

Phoebe—Does you love me?
Rastus—'Deed I does, honey!
"Let's fly!"
"Yes, angel, let's fly!"—New York Sunday World.

THE VITAL QUESTION.

Shall the People Govern or Shall Money Be the Sovereign Power?

Overshadowing every other issue involved in the present campaign is the one supreme and vital question, Shall the people themselves govern or shall the attributes of sovereignty be exercised by the money power.

Never before have the lines been more distinctly drawn between the masses on one side and the millionaires on the other. In no respect is the statement more clearly illustrated than in the campaign funds which the two great parties have at their disposal. Without limit almost are the resources at the command of Mark Hanna, while those over which Chairman Jones presides are barely sufficient to meet the legitimate and current expenses of the campaign.

But, aside from the indications furnished by these figures, the statement is still further fortified by the showing which the millionaire syndicates of the east present. With the splendid aggregation of wealth which these syndicates embrace the Republican party is at present keeping open house.

Is it possible, even with the enormous wealth which the money power has behind it, to purchase the intelligence and patriotism of the American people? Instinctively there are hundreds and thousands in this country who will oppose such an open and avowed purpose as this, although, perhaps, they may be ignorant of the technical issues involved in the campaign.

In resorting to the use of money, the Republicans have shown in a manner which cannot be mistaken the weakness of their cause before the people. On the other hand, the Democratic party, without the means of buying votes or the disposition to buy them if it had the means, is relying absolutely upon the integrity and patriotism of the masses.

In the issue joined between the people and the money power the victory is inevitably with the people.—Atlanta Constitution.

Of all conceivable systems of currency, that is assuredly the worst which gives you a standard steadily, continuously, indefinitely appreciating, and which by that very fact throws a burden upon every man of enterprise and benefits no human being but the owner of fixed debts in gold.—Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Summer Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to June 21, 1896.
TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 12.45, 2.30, 2.55, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.06, 9.30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.
For Lawrence, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, †11.25 p.m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.
For Haverhill, 6.30, 6.50, 8.30, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.
For Salem and Lynn, 8.30 a. m., 1.05, 5.10 p. m.
For Newburyport and Amesbury, 8.30 a. m. 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p. m.
For Exeter and Dover, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 6.30 p.m.
For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.
For Somersworth, N. H., Salmon Falls, Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.50, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m.
For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan, Rockland, 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal, and Quebec, 6.50, 8.30, a. m., 5.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays); SUNDAY, 5.30 p. m.
For Eastport and St. John (per steamer), on Tuesdays and Fridays at 8.30 a. m.
For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Rockland), Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5.10 p. m.
†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.

On and After June 28, 1895, Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 5 45, 6 30, ¶6 59, *7 45, *8 50, ¶9 00, *9 40, 11 00 a. m.; 1 40, ¶3.00, 4.25, ¶5 33 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8 45 a. m.
Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:
For Boston, 5 4*, 6 33, ¶6 52, §7 01, §7 18, §*7 27, 7 33, 7 40, *7 48, *8 07, 9 03, *9 50, 11 03, 11 42 a. m.; 12 16, 1 43, ¶3 03, *4 03, 4 10, 4 28, 5 22, ¶5 36, 6 24, 7 47, 8 45 p. m. SUNDAYS, §*7 18, §*7.27, 8 48, *9 13 a. m.; §4 25, §5 58 p. m.
For Woburn, 6 30, §7 01, 7 33, 7 45, 11 00 a.m.; 1 40, 4 28, 6 45 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8 45 a. m., §4 25, §5 58 p. m.
*Express. §Northern Depot Only. ¶Via Bedford.
For Lawrence, 6.30, 10.00 a. m.; 4.15 p. m.
For Salem, and Way Stations, §7.33 a.m.; 1.28, 5.58 p. m.
For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.09, 5.00 and 5.47 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.15 p. m.
For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.18 a. m.; 1.00, 3.43, 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.
For Greenfield, Peterboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.13 a. m., and 3.43 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Greenfield, 2.00 p. m.
For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.40 9.13, 9.42, 10.00 a.m; 12.09, 1.00, 1.40, 1.54, 3.43, 5.42, 6.20, 8.13, 8.43 p. m. SUNDAYS 10.09 a. m. (to Nashua only) 3.08 a.m., 2.00, 6.02, 8.13, 8.43 p.m.
For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.13, 9.42 a. m; 12.09, 1.40 5.42, †8.13 p. m.
For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 9.13 a. m.; 1.40 p. m. 3.43 p. m., Saturday only till August 29th inclusive.
For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.42 a.m; 1.40, †8.43 p. m.
For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.42 a. m.; 12.09, †8.13 p. m.
For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.42 a. m.; †8.43 p. m.
Quebec Express via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—1.54 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday, 8.43 p.m., except Saturday.
☞ †Daily for Montreal.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

BERTRAND, THE TAILOR 24 Middle Street.

WANT COLUMN.

FURNISHED ROOM—To let at 293 Charles street.

WANTED—Man of ability and education for responsible positions. Salary and commission. Must speak French and English. Address A Sun office.

TO RENT—House, newly painted inside and out, nine rooms, stable, two stalls, carriage house, hen house. Beautifully located between Broadway and Pawtucket street on Wilder. Apply to J. A. Green, 85 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE.—Near Westford and Lane streets, two tenement house, all modern improvements, 5000 feet of land; you can buy this place at a bargain. Call and see G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE.—Near Powell street, two story house, large lot of land; this is your chance to get a home and on easy terms. Price $1450. L. G. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A capable man of good address for local or travelling agent. Permanent position. Ellwanger & Barry, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—In Belvidere, good cottage house of seven rooms, near mills, good lot of land. Price $1350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks. Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Athen Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists. Price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

FOR SALE.—On Westford street, cottage house, small barn, one acre of land; this is a bargain. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE.—In Pawtucketville, near new bridge, good two tenement house, large lot of land, always rented. Price $2500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelope, Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

FOR SALE.—On line of electric road, small place of 16 acres of land, new cottage house; this is your chance. Price $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MOODY STREET BRIDGE HOUSE LOTS.

New Bridge will be completed in a few days. The electric road is being laid across the bridge. Sewers, gas, city water, etc. 70 houses have been built in the last 8 months, and a large number are being built at the present time. Don't delay, choice lots are going quick, prices are low, only 10, 12 and 15c. per foot, easy monthly payments. Call for plans, terms etc. On the land every afternoon.

A. J. RYAN, Agt.

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SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; D. B. BARTLETT, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet

First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year. piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.

No charge made for the use of meters.

No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.

Orders when left at office promptly attended to

YOU CAN DEPEND ON IT.

That is the reason why the Sawyer Carriage Co. work is the best. It's work is done well, not sometimes but always.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

Kitson Building, Worthen Street.

A Pound of Facts

Is worth a ton of theories. Our line of Gas Stoves we sell on their merits, and we desire to call your attention to the

"WOLF GAS COOKER."

Compact, economical, labor saving. Can be attached to any range. The extravagance has been squeezed out of the price.

D. H. WILSON'S 279 DUTTON STREET.

BERTRAND ?

BACHELLER, DUMAS & CO.
Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding. Blank Books a Specialty.
42 CHURCH STREET.

THE STANDARD FOR QUALITY COLLINS and FAIRBANKS HATS

We have the only complete line to be found in Lowell.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY, 69 Merrimack Street.

SCHOOL SHOES For Boys and Girls

Shoes that will stand the strain of HARD WEAR AT EASY PRICES.

EAGLE SHOE STORE 215 DUTTON STREET.
J. J. LONERGAN, - - Prop.

COOL EVENINGS ARE COMING!
Why not order your light weight overcoat now and save a few dollars? Our unlined heavy coats are dandies.
DAVIS & NICKERSON, Tailors, 9 CENTRAL STREET.
New Goods Arriving Every Week.

DO NOT HEAT YOUR BLOOD

Until it is almost a fever by trying to bake your bread through hot weather, as you will find this poor economy; but have

PETER WATSON

call at your home, and for less than it would cost you to bake it yourself, you can get his celebrated cream bread, or pastry. Three delivery teams run to all parts of the city Retail stores at

52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Gorham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour, the best in the city.

C. B. Coburn & Co.
Are You Going to Carry a TORCH
In the Parades, this Campaign?
If not, ILLUMINATE your house and grounds.
Torches, Lanterns, and Candles of all kinds.
63 AND 67 MARKET STREET.

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Plumbers and Sanitary Engineers
Steam, Gas and Water Piping.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
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IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
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J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
Telephone Number 474-4.

COAL, COKE, HARD WOOD, Slab Wood and Mill
Kindlings a Specialty. Wonderful load of Wood for $1.00 J. CARR & CO., Props., No. 301 Charles Street.

TAXES

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of taxes the

TAX LIST FOR 1896.

With instructions to collect in the manner prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth, and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell, the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein, and he is now ready to receive payment of said Taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1896, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed on every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the Tax. Each partner is liable for the whole Tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any ratable inhabitant, by removing his residence since the 1st day of May, or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the Tax demanded by this notice, and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a Tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay, will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1896 IS $15.00 ON $1000.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m.

For the convenience of the Tax payer, public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 9 to Oct. 15, inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock p. m. Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 16 to Oct. 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m.

☞ Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1896, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBURN,
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes, for the City of Lowell.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—5:24; sets, 5:55.
Length of day—12:31.
Moon sets—10:35 p. m.
High water—4:30 a. m.; 4:45 p. m.
Forecast for New England: Showers; northeasterly to easterly winds.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
5 45	6 50	6 00	§7 07
6 30	7 45	6 30	7 53
6 50	8 04	6 40	§7 36
§7 01	7 58	8 00	9 10
*§7 18	8 02	*8 30	§9 10
*§7 27	8 12	*9 00	§9 40
§7 33	8 50	*9 30	§10 07
7 40	8 55	10 00	11 15
*7 45	8 35	10 45	11 55
*8 30	9 40	11 30	§12 07
9 00	10 30	12 00	§12 56
9 40	10 40	*1 00	§1 38
11 00	12 00	*1 15	§1 52
§11 42	12 25	2 00	3 01
§12 16	1 07	*3 00	§3 49
1 40	2 50	3 30	4 48
3 00	4 25	4 15	§5 35
*§4 00	4 45	4 50	§5 55
*4 10	4 55	*5 00	5 41
4 25	5 50	5 25	6 22
§5 22	6 15	5 53	7 05
6 30	6 55	6 15	7 3[illegible]
*§6 24	7 10	*7 30	§8 15
*§7 47	8 30	*8 00	§8 45
§8 45	9 40	10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 20

Sunday Trains.

§7 18	8 02	2 15	§3 05
§7 27	8 12	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 16	10 15	5 00	§5 59
§4 25	5 32	7 30	§8 10
§5 58	7 00	8 00	§8 40
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
6 50	8 02	7 30	8 33
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 33	10 25	11 45
10 50	12 02	1 50	1 05
12 05	1 27	2 15	3 10
12 45	1 59	3 30	4 29
2 30	3 41	3 45	4 56
2 55	4 02	4 25	5 45
4 05	5 23	5 01	6 20
5 10	6 43	6 05	7 09
6 15	7 16	6 55	7 48
7 00	8 06	9 40	10 41
9 30	10 41	11 15	12 15

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	8 00	9 10
12 05	1 27	11 45	12 53
4 15	5 20	5 09	6 27
5 30	6 59	8 40	9 40
8 45	9 58		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex Street station only.

LOCAL NEWS.

A delicious smoke—Old Hundred cigar.

T. C. Lee, fire insurance, Donovan bl'd.

The rate of taxation in Tyngsboro is $18 per $1000.

The September term of the superior court for civil business will open here today.

It is the intention of the members to have a new organ in Westminster Presbyterian church.

The K. O's, a former well known social club, is organizing again for an outing at Mountain Rock grove.

You can get pure spices and pure cider and white wine vinegar at F. M. Barney & Co.'s, 415 Middlesex street.

It is said that the Lowell Machine shop was invited to recently to bid for machinery for sixteen new cotton mills in Georgia.

Send your orders for winter coal by potal or telephone to Rourke & Sullivan, 934 Gorham street. They guarantee satisfaction.

A suit in which $30,000 damages were claimed for the Lowell and Suburban company, it is said, was settled this week for $225.

It is said that about all the operatives of the Lowell hosiery will be working next Monday, and the outlook is said to be promising.

The hearing on the purchase of the portraits of the founders of Lowell will take place next Tuesday evening in the common council chamber.

The Maplewood Colored club's annual picnic at Crystal Lake tomorrow promises to be a great event and a large number of tickets have been sold.

Best coal at lowest prices at E. A. Wilson's, corner of Bridge and Merrimack streets, Runels' building. If you have no time to call, telephone.

Mary Leith, Emma Stephord, Mary Rawcliffe and Clara Watson have been appointed a committee by Priscilla lodge, Daughters of St. George, to arrange for a fair.

Within a week 20 young women, daughters of French-American citizens, have left Lowell for Plattsburg, N. Y., where they will pursue their studies in a convent for a year.

There are many grades of coal and you want the best. W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will give you the benefit of his experience if you order your winter supply of him.

J. A. Green, the jeweler, 88 Merrimack street, will sell out at auction balance of stock of jewelry, commencing Monday, Sept. 14, continuing every evening until all is sold. J. F. Murphy, auctioneer.

Gone to Worcester.

The local lodges of the American Mechanics went to Worcester today to attend the convention of the order. The National band went with them.

Teams Found in Lawrence.

The Lawrence police recovered teams yesterday which had been stolen from George Taylor and Daniel Carvel in this city and a team which boys had taken from one Kemp of Carlisle was recovered by George McGregor and returned.

No One Was Injured.

A light wagon drawn by a pair of horses and driven by A. R. Kingsbury, the blacksmith, came in collision with one of Gage's wood teams on Bridge street, near Fifth, Saturday night. The horses attached to the light team broke from their fastenings and dashed up the street, but none of the four occupants of the wagon were injured.

MIDDLESEX NORTH FAIR

To be Held on the Fair Grounds Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

The will be trotting and running races at the Fair grounds Thursday, Friday and Saturday next, during the Middlesex North Agricultural society fair. The farmers' dinner, Saturday, will be followed by an address.

IMPERSONATED FR. DUPERON

And Now Thomas Lawrence is in the Toils.

Fitchburg, Sept. 13.—The police here believe they have cornered a clever impostor named Thomas Lawrence, who is charged by the Rev. O. F. Feehan, pastor of St. Bernard's parish, with falsely impersonating Father Duperon, and obtaining $25 by fraudulent representation.

For several days the bogus priest, masquerading as Father Duperon, was entertained by the Rev. Joseph Vignon, pastor of St. Joseph's (French) parish. He was allowed to say mass and preached one or more eloquent sermons.

His career has extended over a period of many years. It is reported that he has already served time for his practices, and once, while in jail in Montreal, ministered to a dying prisoner. He is well educated and talks French and Latin fluently.

New Crop Teas.

We have just received several lines of new crop teas, which are very choice. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, No. 68 Merrimack street.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERR ST.

LIMIT IS REACHED

The Powers Can No Longer Tolerate

THE OUTRAGES COMMITTED BY THE TURKS

As No Mercy is Shown Anywhere.

(Copyright, 1896.)

Constantinople, via Sofia, Sept. 14.—To those who have eyes to see is more and more evident the approach of a crisis in the affairs of the decrepit Ottoman empire. But the Turk himself offers no signs of an appreciation of the fate that is impending over him, in the limit that has apparently been reached in the patience of the European powers with the process of extermination of the Armenians that has been steadily and relentlessly pursued by the Turks. There is no diminution in the rancor displayed by the Mussulmans toward the Armenians, and no sign of the relinquishment of the Turks' indiscriminate slaughter of Armenians in this city.

Since Friday there has been a large increase of the patrols of cavalry in the Rapia, the suburb of Constantinople, in which are situated the French and English ambassadors' residences, and in Buyukdere and Pera. This is the sultan's precautionary measure against future outrages, in compliance with the warning contained in the note from the powers. These troops, it is understood, come under the authority of those who are warned that they will be held responsible if outbreaks involving the destruction of property and loss of life occur. But the troops are at the same time instructed that they are authorized to use their arms in self-defense if they are attacked. These so-called precautionary measures have not improved the situation, and have rather served to extend the feeling of terrorism on account of the feeling of doubt as to what secondary and veiled meaning may be hidden behind the letter of instructions to the troops. Meantime, the British relief committee is busy with the work of helping the distressed Armenians.

The official Turkish estimate of the number of victims of the massacres in this city is 1100. Other estimates run pretty much all the way upward from this figure. The official estimate is coupled with the allegation that many of those killed were, in reality, Turks, but that they were buried by mistake with the Armenians, and that their numbers went to swell the supposed number of Armenian victims.

This is undoubtedly designed as an apology and refutation of the assertion contained in the note of the powers that the savage bands which murderously attacked the Armenians and pillaged their houses were not accidental gatherings of fanatical people or undirected mobs, but that there was every indication of their special organization and of its being known to, if not directed by, the authorities. In foreign circles here the statements that Turks were killed along with the Armenians are denied.

The actual number of the victims of disorders was certainly 5000, and will probably reach 6000. The military authorities state that three soldiers were killed and 30 were wounded. The porte states that 170 Mussulmans were wounded. All Mussulmans, who have yet been tried by the extraordinary tribunal appointed to pass judgment on those implicated in the recent massacre, have been acquitted of the charges of complicity. The evidence against many of these was deemed by foreign residents here to have been conclusive, and the failure to hold them adds to the conviction that the porte has no intention of complying with the demand of the powers that the culprits shall be brought to punishment.

In view of this failure to punish the authors of outrages upon Armenians, the state of terrorism among the Armenians continues unabated, and the exodus of these people goes on with no diminution. The appearance of the refugees, many of them in a state of destitution from the hasty nature of their flight, and all laboring under extreme apprehension of a blow likely to fall at any time, evokes the universal compassion of the foreigners who see them.

Is the Sultan Crazy?

London, Sept. 14. — Emily Crawford, writing in The Sunday Times, says: A friend, who has been admitted to Yildiz palace, for professional reasons, says that the sultan ought to be deposed in his own interests, and that if he is not he will be murdered by the jealous palace minions. He never sleeps in the same bed for two nights running. He believes that enemies are in the building, and his camarilla maintain the delusion. It becomes a grave question whether he is not insane like his brother Murad, the deposed sultan, in which case the Sheik-Ul-Islam has the power to depose him.

Uncle Sam Handicapped.

Madrid, Sept. 14.—United States Minister Taylor has declared to the Spanish government that the United States is most favorably disposed toward Spain, but that, owing to the extent of the United States coast line, she is unable to prevent the departure of fillibusters for the Island of Cuba.

Abdullah May Be Promoted.

Vienna, Sept. 14.—The Politische Correspondenz publishes a dispatch from Constantinople saying that there are persistent rumors at the Turkish capital to the effect that the grand vizier, Khalil Rifat Pasha, will be dismissed and that Abdullah Pasha will succeed him.

Coming to America.

Queenstown, Sept. 14.—Steamship Lucania sailed yesterday, having on board Albert G. Whitehead, the recently released dynamiter. Whitehead was in excellent spirits, and said that he was rejoiced to find himself on his way to the United States.

Another Batch of Troops.

Habana, Sept. 14.—The steamer San Augustine has arrived here, bringing 43 officers and 1060 soldiers. The troops heretofore arrived have left to take part in the campaign in defense of the trocha at Jucaro and Moron.

Philippine Rebels Shot.

Manila, Sept. 14.—The leaders of the conspiracy against the Spanish government in the province of Cavile have been shot.

The Rifle Club Beaten.

The Mechanic Phalanx won from the Middlesex Rifle club at the new range Saturday afternoon by a total of 423 to 410. Every man on the Phalanx team scored 40 or better. [illegible]

AYER'S
THE PILL THAT WILL
PILLS
CURE
HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION

LOCAL NOTES.

Passaconaway tribe of Red Men will visit Nashua next Tuesday.

Members of Grace Universalist church will have a musical entertainment next Thursday evening.

Of 3000 shares of the Appleton national bank May 1 last, 1491, were owned in Lowell, and 1509 outside the city.

The Boston and Maine company has posted a notice forbidding the practice of dumping refuse in the old yard near the middlesex mills.

The school teachers of the district, of which Billerica forms a portion, will have a convention in Union hall, North Billerica, next Friday.

An officer of one of the oldest savings banks says that notwithstanding the dull times the deposits have more than equalled the payments this year.

The applicants for aid at the office of the poor are reported to be daily increasing as a result of suspension of work in many of the mills. The amount expended Sept. 1, 1895, by the pauper department was $62,860.35; this year at the same period $67,438,80.

Chief Hosmer Will Speak.

At the firemen's convention in Brockton on Wednesday, Chief Hosmer will deliver an address on "The fire departments of Europe in comparison with those in this country."

Saturday's Cricket Game.

The Lowells had an easy time at the C. A. A. grounds Saturday, defeating the Zingaris 127 to 38. The Lowell men went to bat first, and scored 127 runs for six wickets. Then they sent the visitors in, and but 38 runs were scored.

The Lexingtons Won.

The four clubs in the Neighborhood Golf association played their match Saturday on the Lexington links. The totals were: Lexington, 362; Nashawtice of Concord, 391; Salem, 307; Vespers, 405. This left the matter to be decided by Lexington and Salem by once around, match play, and Lexington won 9 to 2.

The Army Worm.

The dreaded army worm has made its appearance in Bedford and South Chelmsford and in the former place Willis G. Lane fired the field in which he discovered them with kerosene oil. This is an effective remedy. The town authorities of Bedford recognized the necessity of prompt action and paid for the oil used.

The Boys Will March.

The McKinley and Hobart regiment of Ward Four was organized Saturday night with these officers: Captain, Robert C. Goodell; first lieutenant, James Bennett; second lieutenant, Arthur Hindle; sergeants, J. W. Shepard, H. W. Whiteley William Townsend, Walter Whittaker and Arthur Harriman; corporals, Joseph Wilding, Charles Willett, Joseph Rhodes and Horace Hoyle

Weekly Mortality.

Population 85,700; total deaths, 43; deaths under five, 25; infectious diseases, 2; acute lung diseases, 3; croup, membraneous, 1; pertussis, 1.

Death rate for the week ending Sept. 12, 1896, 26, against 21.3 and 28.5 for previous two weeks.

Infectious diseases reported for the week ending Sept. 12, 1896: Typhoid fever, 5; diphtheria, 1; membraneous croup 1.

Going to Buffalo.

Frank L. Weaver, president; C. P. Conant, secretary; George Watson, treasurer; P. B. Quinn, James Burns, C. McDonald, Henry Staples, Supt. of Buildings Charles F. Varnum, C. H. Burtt, Charles E. Howe, Charles R. Costello, William Farrell, C. H. Nelson, all members of the Lowell Builders' exchange, together with a number of their friends, leave for Buffalo, N. Y., today to attend the annual convention of the National Builders' association to be held in that city Sept. 15, 16, 17 and 18.

CRISP GOSSIP.

"I don't wish to be accused of making a political speech in the pulpit," said Rev. Mr Wilgus. "I do not think that politics is the preacher's province. But if I may venture on a little application of a certain phrase, I will say that those who expect to get a credit of $16 on the celestial book for every dollar they contribute are making a grievous though common mistake."

SOME LAWRENCE PATRIOTS

CONTRIBUTE LARGELY FOR NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

They Offer Loans to Help Out the City—Some Offer Gifts Outright.

The city of Lawrence has a few public spirited and patriotic citizens.

Lawrence wants a high school and needs it badly, but has not the money on hand to build it.

Agent Parker of the Pacific mills offered to loan a sum of money to the city for the new school and now four citizens, Hon John Breen, Hon A. B. Bruce, Dr. F W Kennedy and Robert J. McCartney do even better

Each of these will give $2000 toward a building fund, the only condition being that a total of one hundred contributors shall each give at least a like amount.

That would result in an aggregate of $200,000, quite enough to erect a building suited to Lawrence's needs and requirements.

Their offer means not only a loan, but a direct and absolute gift to the city weighed down with no condition, save the one referred to, namely that the contributors shall number one hundred or that the total amount given shall be $200,000.

But the question arises, has Lawrence 100 such citizens?

A Handsome Complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

TEMPORARY AID

Furnished Armenians By Red Cross Society.

SENT OUT FIVE EXPEDITIONS IN ALL.

But the Outrages Still Continue Unabated.

New York, Sept. 14.—Among the passengers arriving Saturday on the steamer Umbria, from Liverpool and Queenstown, was Miss Clara Barton, the representative of the Red Cross society, who has returned from the scene of the Armenian troubles. In an interview, she said:

"We did not establish and permanent relief, as our mission was to furnish temporary succor. We established no schools, no hospitals or any thing that will remain as a lasting reminder of our visit, unless it be a grateful remembrance. We did not help men in idleness; we helped them to work. Whenever we found peasants afraid to go into the fields, on account of rumored mauraudling expeditions, we notified the government, in accordance with arrangements which we had made, and guards were furnished.

"We sent out five relief expeditions, which started from Constantinople and took different routes. We aimed to cover the central portion of the country, which the missionaries were unable to reach. The missionaries did excellent work in their field, and nothing but words of praise can be said about them, but they could not cover everything. Three of our expeditions were general, and two medical.

"During our stay, we took charge of four epidemics—typhus, typhoid, dysentery and smallpox—which ravaged the country. We coped with the epidemics in Sassoun, Marash and Arabkie, and established temporary hospitals. We succored the helpless, and cured the wounded. We made no distinction between Turk and Armenian, Christian or Mussulman. The Red Cross knows no creed, race or color.

"Did you find, upon investigation, that the Armenians were in any way the aggressors during the massacres?"

"That is a political question. I wouldn't answer. We made no investigations. We searched for those who needed our help, and gave it. The principles of the Red Cross are humanity and neutrality. To that principle we adhere."

Before Miss Barton left Constantinople, on Aug. 9, she sent her personal regards to the sultan. He, in return, sent his chamberlain, to convey his personal expression of esteem and regard, his best wishes and his prayer that she would have a safe, pleasant and speedy return home.

A ROYAL RECEPTION.

Li Hung Chang Aboard the Steamer Which Will Bear Him to China.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 14. — At 11 o'clock yesterday morning Li Hung Chang arrived at Vancouver. Crowds lined the approach to the depot and wharf, and masses of people crowded all the eminences around the harbor. The Chinese residents had erected a very handsome and artistic arch on the bridge leading to the wharf, and a long line of Chinamen in rich robes stood in line before the arch, waiting to receive the viceroy. The bridge was carpeted for some yards on either side of the arch, and on this carpet stood a carved ebony table, on which incense of sandalwood was kept constantly burning in a richly carved bronze burner. The Chinese band played Chinese music as Earl Li alighted from the train. A carriage drawn by four white horses and draped with the Union Jack waited to convey him the short distance from the train to the steamer. When the procession started the coach was preceded by his scarlet chair, carried empty by four men, and several bands. A division of marines from the warships in the harbor fell into line behind the viceroy, followed by a long deputation of Chinamen in their picturesque robes. The viceroy seemed delighted with the demonstration in his honor, and especially with the homage of his countrymen, who fell on one knee and raised clasped hands to him as he passed smilingly.

The gangplank of the Empress of China was carpeted with scarlet, and the ropes were wrapped in yellow and draped with flags. As he was carried up the plank in his scarlet chair, the Chinese dragon flag was run to the mainmast, and a salute of nine guns was fired from H.M.S. Comus. The absence of cheering was noticeable, and gave an Oriental solemnity to the proceedings. All the ships in the harbor were gaily decorated.

Almost immediately on reaching the steamer, Li Hung Chang granted an audience, in the saloon, to a deputation of gorgeously gowned Chinamen, from whom he received an address. During the audience, his servant several times put his pipe to his lips, and all but smoked for the potentate. Li looked in excellent health and spirits, and was delighted with his transcontinental trip, and as a mark of his appreciation of the courtesies extended him by the Canadian Pacific railway, he conferred knighthood upon A. E. Lalonde of the passenger department of that road, who accompanied him on his journey.

The Empress of China sails at about 2 o'clock today, and Li Hung Chang will spend the intervening time aboard.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH

Observes the Anniversary of Its Consecration.

The seventeenth anniversary of the consecration of St. Patrick's church was observed yesterday. At both the morning and the evening service large congregations were present.

Solemn high mass was celebrated at 10.30 by Rev. Fr. Leonard assisted by Rev. Fr. Burke, deacon and Rev. Fr. Driscoll of St. John's seminary, Brighton, sub-deacon. John Gaffney was master of ceremonies and 60 sanctuary boys assisted at the service.

The sermon was preached by Rev. Fr. Burke and was a very eloquent discourse, bearing on the anniversay and likening every man to a temple of God through whose influence good is felt. The musical portion of the service was particularly grand. The large choir was directed by E. F. Faulkner.

At the vesper service the Lowell young men attending St. John's seminary, Brighton, assisted.

First class job printing at this office.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Fire at Danbury, Conn., caused a loss of $25,000.

Herbert Dickery, aged 12, was drowned at Halifax.

The Imperial hotel at Old Orchard, Me., was burned.

Cunney's morocco shop in Salem, Mass., was burned.

William Oldham, aged 5, was drowned at Fall River, Mass.

Francis Virgola was fatally shot by an Italian at Springfield, Mass.

Derby Princess, San Mateo and Nichol B won the Rhode Island fair races.

The condition of Massachusetts Insurance Commissioner Merrill is considered critical.

Sir George Frederic Verdon, K C.M.G., C.B., F.R.S., is dead. He was born in 1834, in England.

Schooner Harry L. Belden, which went ashore at Cape Pogue in the recent storm, will be a total loss.

An expressman was killed by falling down the elevator well at the Hoffman House, Boston.

The cornerstone of Worcester's (Mass.) new city hall was laid by the grand lodge of Masons.

John Mealy, a laborer on the Boston subway, was severely burned by the explosion of a barrel of gasoline.

During the trial trip of a new Turkish gunboat on the Nile, at Kosheh, her cylinder burst. The damage, however, was slight.

The United States cruiser Minneapolis, flagship of the European squadron, has arrived at Tangier, with Admiral Selfridge on board.

At a meeting of the creditors of Miller Bros., carriage builders, Amesbury, Mass., an offer of 25 cents on the dollar was refused.

Resolutions were passed by Trades Union congress in Edinburgh requesting an amendment to railway regulation fixing hours of labor.

Joseph Sullo, a groceryman, was robbed of $88, in his own store at Lynn, Mass., by an old man, who gave Sullo a dose of knockout drops.

The exports of specie from the port of New York last week amounted to $12,500 in gold and $1,096,950 in silver. The imports were: Gold, $9,501,489; silver $17,945.

Lieutenant J. F. Parker has been ordered to take charge of the New York branch of the hydrographic office. Captain James O'Kane has been retired after 40 years' service.

The body of Chitman F. Vaile of Boston was found, hanging by a rope, in a toolhouse within a few minutes' walk of his home. Vaile had been missing from his home for two days.

Rev. Henry Robert Reynolds, D.D., died in London. He was born at Romsay, Eng., in 1825. He wrote a large number of papers and essays on church problems and religious topics.

EMERALDS BEAT SOUTH ENDS.

Interesting Game Played at Mountain Rock on Saturday.

The Emeralds and South Ends met at Mountain Rock in an exhibition game, Saturday, and the Emeralds won by a score of 6 to 3.

Both clubs put up a fine game though the Emeralds battled out the game, assisted greatly by their new pitcher, Scott, who made three hits with a total of seven and held his opponents down to eight hits.

About 1000 people were present. The score:

EMERALDS.

	A.B.	R.	B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Garrigan, 1b	5	1	2	3	11	0	0
Connors, ss	5	0	3	6	6	3	2
Castles, 2b	5	1	1	1	0	7	0
Nestor, 3b	5	0	0	0	1	0	1
E. Donovan, c	5	0	0	0	4	1	0
Muzzey, cf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Kane, lf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Roark, rf	4	1	2	2	1	0	0
Scott, p	4	3	3	7	1	3	0
Totals	41	6	11	18	27	14	3

SOUTH ENDS.

	A.B.	R.	B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Shanley, cf	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Curtin, rf	5	0	1	2	3	0	0
Dolan, ss	4	0	1	1	0	0	2
Ganley, p	5	1	2	2	2	4	0
J. McVey, 3b	4	0	0	0	2	4	1
Ball, 2b	3	0	2	2	2	4	1
W. McVey, lf	4	0	1	1	1	0	0
Fratus, 1b	4	1	1	1	12	0	0
Farley, c	4	1	0	0	3	2	0
Totals	36	3	8	9	27	14	4

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Emeralds	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	—6
South Ends	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—3

Earned runs, Emeralds 5, South Ends 3. Two base hits, Garrigan, Connors, 2, Scott and Curtin. Home run, Scott. Sacrifice hits, J. McVey. Stolen bases, Emeralds 9, South Ends 6. Double plays, Castles, Connors and Garrigan. Base on balls, Emeralds 1, South Ends 2. Hit by pitched ball, Shanley 2. Struck out, by Scott 2, by Ganley 2. Time of game, 1h. 44 min. Umpire, M. J. Mahoney. Scorer, Daniel Manning.

The Highland Council, Royal Arcanum, base ball team of Lowell, was defeated at North Billerica, Saturday afternoon, by the Arcanumite team of that place by a score of 15 to 11.

BY TWO POINTS.

Fall River Captures Baseball Championship of New England.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 14.—Charlie Marston's Fall River team has won the New England baseball championship. By defeating Fred Doe's New Bedford team, 9 to 3, they finished in the league race by the narrow margin of two points. Fall River's standing is .636, and the standing of Bangor, which gets second place, is .634.

At New York—New York, 9; Boston, 8.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 9; Brooklyn, 5.
At Washington—Philadelphia, 12; Washington, 6.
At Pittsburg—Chicago, 4; Pittsburg, 1.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 3; St. Louis, 2.
At Louisville—Louisville, 6; Cincinnati, 5.
At Fall River—Fall River, 7; Pawtucket, 0. Fall River, 9; New Bedford, 3.
At Pawtucket—Brockton, 7; Pawtucket, 2.

	Won.	Lost.	P'ct won.
Baltimore	85	35	.708
Cleveland	74	45	.622
Cincinnati	73	47	.608
Chicago	70	54	.565
Boston	67	55	.549
Pittsburg	62	57	.521
New York	60	62	.492
Philadelphia	59	62	.488
Brooklyn	55	65	.458
Washington	51	69	.425
St. Louis	36	87	.293
Louisville	33	87	.275

	Won.	Lost.	P'ct won.
Fall River	68	39	.636
Bangor	64	37	.634
Brockton	63	43	.594
New Bedford	58	47	.552
Pawtucket	52	56	.481
Portland	32	58	.356
Lewiston	29	53	.351
Augusta	35	68	.340

Mr. Bradford Moves.

Rev. Park A. Bradford, who recently resigned the pastorate of the evangelical church in Tyngsboro', after laboring there with great success a couple of years, left town with his family on Saturday, moving to North Chelmsford, where he now occupies a house in the vicinity of the prospective new church.

Rev. Ralph Gillam will open an evangelistic campaign on Friday evening at the Centralville M. E. church.

TYNAN ARRESTED

The Famous "No. 1" Now in the Thralls

OF ENGLAND'S DETECTIVE BUREAU FOR FELONY.

He Will Probably Get Life Sentence.

Boulogne, Sept. 14.—Tynan, the notorious "Number One," has been arrested here on a Scotland Yard warrant, which was issued in 1882. Tynan arrived in Europe by landing in Genoa in August. He proceeded from there to Paris, where he remained for some days consorting with a number of the members of the dynamite faction of the Irish party.

He has been traveling under the name of George Gordon and other aliases when he arrived in Boulogne on Friday evening and put up at the Hotel Folkestone, where he did not hesitate to expound his Fenian views in the hotel. His movements had been watched from the time he had arrived in French territory. The local commissary of police, together with an English detective, burst into his room at 4 o'clock in the morning. The detective held a loaded revolver to his head and threatened to shoot him if he resisted. Tynan admitted his identity. Incriminating papers and a large sum of money were found in his possession.

The prisoner was lodged in a cell in the Boulogne police station, and he will be arranged today with a view to his extradition to England.

The warrant on which the arrest is made charges that the prisoner was concerned in the murders of Lord Frederick Cavendish, chief secretary, and Mr. Burke, under secretary, in Phoenix park, adjoining the Vice Regal lodge in Dublin, on May 6, 1882, and with the manufacture of dynamite bombs for use in England. Detective Inspector Walsh has arrived here from Scotland Yard to conduct the case. He said that there would be some connection between Tynan's arrest and the arrest of a man named Bell at Glasgow and of J. Walker at Rotterdam.

Busy Day For McKinley.

Canton, O., Sept. 14.—For the first time since the St. Louis convention, Major McKinley spoke in Canton on Saturday away from his home. After great delegations from Chicago and Homestead had gone, 1800 people from McKeesport, Pa., and employes of the Pennsylvania line, west of Pittsburg, gathered with thousands of other people about the house. Major McKinley mounted a chair to speak to the Pennsylvania delegation, when a storm came with terrific fury. The meeting adjourned to the Tabernacle, where he spoke. A thousand people clustered in and about the house and under trees, and to them he spoke on his return home. After dinner, Governor McKinley looked in the best of health and spirits, although he had made a half dozen formal addresses and shaken hands with 6000 people.

Another Storm From West Indies.

Boston, Sept. 14.—The New England coast yesterday had a taste of another storm from the West Indies and, like its predecessor on Thursday, the disturbance arrived unheralded by any government forecast. Once it made its presence felt, the storm signals were ordered up from Block Island to Highland light. The highest wind velocity was reported from Block island, where, at 9 o'clock, it was blowing 52 miles an hour from the northeast. Nantucket reported 26 miles, and at the same time the wind blew 33 miles an hour in this city. The storm was not nearly as destructive as the first one, owing, no doubt, to the fact that the storm center was well out to sea, while the storm itself lacked the energy of its forerunner.

Autumn excursions Wed., Sat., and Sunday. Steamer Merrimac. 35 cts. round trip. Electric cars leave at 7 and 7.30 a. m. 3 1-2 hours at the beach.

NEW BACKS, FOR OLD

No Fairy Tale About This—Only Solid Facts.

We're doing it every day in Lowell.

It's our business.

All new backs we furnish are satisfactory, too.

Marvellous, isn't it?

Not so much so when you know who we are.

We're Doan's Kidney Pills.

Don't surprise you so much now.

You know they always do their work.

And their work is making new backs out of old.

Old backs ache.

That is, they seem to ache.

It's the kidneys that ache.

And the back does the talking.

Back ache is not all there is of kidney disease.

It's only the starter, so to speak.

Urinary troubles follow thick and fast.

Excessive urine—very common complaint.

Sediment in urine—getting worse.

High color and pain in passing—worse still.

Diabetes—Bright's Disease—Death—that's the end.

Trade that old back for a new one now.

Don't wait for all coming horrors.

Doan's Kidney Pills make the old back new.

Ask any Lowell citizen—here are a few:

Mark Walsh, 128 Central street.
Mrs. Chas. Sloway, 641 Market street.
G. S. Emerson, 512 Westford street.
H. Doyle, 1415 Middlesex street.
Mrs. Mary Traynor, 28 Pearl Street.
Mrs. S. A. Lewis, 82 Grand street.
Martin Canning, 9 Whiting street.
Thos. Burke, 12 Garnet street.
H. E. Richardson, Dexter's grocery.
F. D. Sawyer, 118 Walker street.
Mrs. Knowles, 46 Cross street.
Mrs. F. Warburton, 70 Elm street.
J. W. Mevis, 448 Riverside street.
Mrs. Mary Gard, 4 Noble's court.
W. S. Richardson, 62 Royal street.
R. J. Gilmour, 54 Jenness street.
F. Zesewoitz, 150 Dummer street.
Clarence Wilman, Carpet Mills.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Jim Corbett and Bob Fitzsimmons held a conference at the hotel Bartholdi, New York, Saturday afternoon, the result of which was that Corbett posted $5000 to cover the money put up by Fitz, and agreed to fight the latter for $10,000 a side, the contest to take place sixty days after Corbett's fight with Sharkey, or before March 1, 1897. No articles were signed, as it is against the law to do so in New York state. It was decided that they meet in Jersey City some day during the coming week, when articles will be drawn up. Al Smith, the New York sport, was selected as temporary stakeholder and Dave Holland handed him over the $5,000 posted by Fitz at the banquet the other night. There was very little conversation until the question of selecting a referee was taken up. At first it appeared as though both sides intended holding out on this point, but George Siler, the Chicago fistic scribe who refereed the Maher-Fitzsimmons fight was finally agreed upon. Al Smith will in all probability be selected as a final stakeholder. Dan Stuart stands ready with an offer of a good sized purse for Fitz and Corbett and guarantees to pull off the contest or forfeit the entire purse money. Stuart will not however, bid for the Corbett-Sharkey battle, and I am inclined to believe that an attempt will be made to side-track the sailor with a money balm and a promise of a chance against the winner of the match made yesterday. If this proves true, the sailor will be able to coin money by sparring in theatres or in limited rounds in New York city. Then, again, to a man up a tree, it appears as if Peter Maher's persistency in challenging both Corbett and Fitz may have had something to do with the speed with which yesterday's arrangements were arrived at. It is an open secret that Corbett does not relish a match with the Irishman, and the same may be said of Fitz, not withstanding the fact that the sorrel-headed blacksmith has proven victorious in the past two meetings.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. C. Sugden has returned from South Wellfleet.

J. A. L. Julian, a former newspaper man of this city, is now city editor of the Nashua, N. H. Gazette.

Miss Hattie A. Hodge of Pine Hill street returned from a two months vacation at Milford, N. H., Saturday.

Frederick Marshall of Lawrence is spending a few days with his brother, Herbert Marshall of Manchester street.

Mrs. William Hasting of South Loring street has gone to the mountains for three weeks in hopes of improving her health.

The marriage of William M. Foley and Miss Catharine V. Charles will take place in St. Michael's church parsonage Sept. 21.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick K. Bailey, Mrs. M. D. Follett and Miss Mary Wilmot are at the Bailey cottage, Bass Rocks, East Gloucester.

Miss Martha Curtin of Mt. Hope street, Pawtucketville, has returned from a very pleasant sojourn at Ballardvale, Andover and Lawrence.

L. W. Cain, Thomas Nesmith, N. F. Coburn, S. W. Cain, C. W. Huntington and wife and Helen Huntington are at Coplin, Me., near Rangeley.

Miss Alice Foy of Pine street, who has been on her vacation for the past four weeks at Hillsboro, Bradford and Newport, N. H., also enjoying the celebration of the semi-centennial at Manchester, N. H., has returned home today after a very enjoyable trip.

SPINDLE CITY WHEELS.

A Large Gathering Attended Saturday's Races—The List of Prize Winners.

About 2500 people attended the bicycle races of the Spindle City Wheelmen at the Fair grounds Saturday. Two track records, the mile and half were lowered in exhibition events. D. Coto of Lowell was so badly injured in a pile-up in the mile handicap that he was removed to the hospital in the ambulance. The summary:

One mile novice—Won by F. J. Carley, Tewksbury; W. J. Driscoll, Andover, second. No time given.

Half mile open—Won by H. E. Dahlberg, Lowell, on a Stearns; F. W. Harris, Lowell, second; W. M. Pettigrew, Lynn, third. Time, 1.08 1-5.

One mile handicap—Won by W. F. Clarke, South Boston, scratch; G. L. Howland, Dorchester, second; M. Lenfest, Lynn, third; W. B. Field, Lowell, fourth. Time, 2.17 2-5.

One mile tandem—Won by W. P. Field and H. F. Millis, Lynn (30 yards); W. A. Chase and F. W. Peabody, Lowell, (50 yards), second. Time, 2.13 4-5.

Two mile handicap—Won by V. Ekberg, Worcester; F. W. Stevens, Lowell, second; M. Lenfest, Lynn, third; G. L. Howland, Dorchester, fourth. Time, 5.00 1-5.

W. H. Dodge of Lowell, paced by a tandem, lowered the track record for a mile from 2.18 3-5 to 2.14 3-5, and H. E. Dahlberg of Lowell the half mile from 1.06 to 1.00 3-5.

Saturday's Alarm.

The alarm from box 225, Saturday evening, was occasioned by a fire in a tenement house on Little street. The damage was very slight.

When you need printing remember The Sun.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

WE DON'T PAY!!!

For our best advertisements they are walking around Lowell on the backs of the business men, professional men, clerks and mechanics who have bought clothes from us. We have a large variety of exclusive styles for your selection.

Louis Alexander,

Formerly of Fifth Ave., New York.
Importer and Tailor, No. 65 Central Street.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

A Tremendous Money Saving Sale OF

CARPETS, MATTINGS, OILCLOTHS, LACE DRAPERIES, AND PORTIERES

Will be conducted in our store this week, beginning today. Our department is filled to overflowing with new goods, bills will be coming due, cash must be had to pay them. Hence the greatest values ever offered will go on sale to-day.

Sale to be Conducted Strictly on a Cash-Basis.

CARPETS.

40 pieces of All Wool Carpets, a yard wide, sold regularly 60c. Price this week

41c. per yard.

60 pieces of Tapestry Carpets, fine quality sold regularly 85c. Price this week

65c. per yard.

35 pieces of Tapestry Carpets, extraordinary quality, all new patterns and colorings, regular price 90c. Price this week

72 1-2c. per yard.

25 pieces of Best 5 Frame Brussels, always sold $1.25. Price this week

79c. per yard.

Window Shades.

500 White Holland Shades, regular price 25c.

Only 19c. Each.

300 White Opaque Shades, regular price 40c.

Only 30c. Each.

A SPECIAL FOR TUESDAY ONLY.

230 pairs of Scotch and Fish Net Draperies that have never been offered less than $3.75. Price for Tuesday

$2.39 a pair.

Drapery Materials.

1000 yards of Fish Net, 50 inches wide, sold usually 30c., and an equal quantity of Scotch and Swiss Net, sold usually 25c. to 29c., for this week

19c. per yard.

MATTINGS.

3—EXCEPTIONAL VALUES—3

Selected from a purchase made by us the past week under unusual favorable conditions.

20 rolls of Matting a regular 15c. grade

Only 10c. per yard.

18 rolls of Mattings, a regular 25c. grade

Only 15c. per yard.

1 lot Linen Warp Matting, a regular 35c. grade

Only 20c. per yard.

Lace Draperies.

200 pairs of Nottingham Draperies, regular price $2.00

Only $1.39 pair.

100 pairs of Scotch Net Draperies, in white, regular price $3.50,

Only $2.49 pair.

50 pairs of Linen Fish Net, best quality, regular price $3.50,

Only $2.49 pair.

THREE OTHER INTERESTING BARGAINS.

1 lot of Hassocks, worth 60c.,

Only 49c. each.

1 lot of Carpet Sweepers, sold to date $3.00

Only $1.98 each.

1 lot of Floor Oil Cloth, worth 25c. to 30c.

Only 19c. a Yard

Carpet Remnants

1 lot All Wool Ingrain Remnants

At 25c. per yard.

THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXXII. NO. 11. THE SUN leads in local news. LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1896. THAT'S WHY it leads in circulation. PRICE ONE CENT.

THIRD EDITION

WEFERS' DEFEAT

Tom Burke Wins the Quarter Mile Race.

HAD SEVEN FEET LEAD ON THE CHAMPION.

Event Occurred at New York on Saturday.

Tom Burke and Bernie Wefers came together at last in the 440 yard race or quarter-mile and contrary to the expectations of the latter's Lowell friends he failed to beat his Boston antagonist.

The New York Journal reports the race as follows:

The ninth annual track and field championship meeting of the Amateur Athletic union, which took place at Manhattan Field yesterday, while not productive of anything startling in the way of records, had many features which will make the reunion a memorable one.

First and foremost must be reckoned the quarter-mile race, about which so much speculation had been indulged in. Would Tom Burke be able to withstand the terrific pace of Wefers? Could Wefers last another 140 yards at the rate he travelled on the N. J. A. C. track last Monday? None could give a logical answer until the issue had been set at rest with the decision of the race itself.

Gifford, of Montreal, was a noticeable absentee, but a field of seven lined up for the contest. Burke at once took the lead, and at the 100-yard mark he led McCrae by a yard, Wefers being third at this point. Passing the top corner Burke increased his speed, but the "Mercury Foot's,' champion sprinter went after him and got within a couple of feet of the Bostonian. The latter never faltered for a moment in his stride, and it was evident fifty yards from home that Wefers had shot his bolt, as from this point he dropped back and eventually relaxed his efforts perceptibly.

The official verdict was a win by seven feet for Burke, with Kilpatrick third, a good ten yards behind the winner. The others dropped in at intervals. The time was announced at 48 4-5 seconds, which is but two yards outside Myer's record made in 1881. The timekeepers, however, were by no means of one accord in their returns. Three watches gave 48 3-5 seconds, two 48 4-5 seconds, and one 49 seconds flat.

The men wrote the following letters to the editor of the Journal:

To the Editor of the Journal:

I was certainly scared of Wefers, but my only chance was to make him go all the way, which I did. Had I run the first part slower he surely would have beaten me home. T. E. BURKE.

To the Editor of the Journal:

I have nothing to say but everything great of Burke. He defeated me fair and square. It was the greatest quarter ever run. On a good track the time should have been 47 seconds flat.

B. J. WEFERS.

VERY ELOQUENT SERMON

PREACHED BY REV. JOHN J. DACEY, O. M. I., YESTERDAY

At the Immaculate Conception Church—Occasion Was the Anniversary of Translation of Relics of St. Vereeunda—Beautiful and Impressive Service With Large Congregation in Attendance.

The anniversary of the translation of the relics of St. Vereeunda was observed yesterday at the Immaculate Conception church by services of a very impressive and solemn character.

The altars were rich in decorations and resplendent in light; red, the martyr's color, being notably conspicuous.

At 10.30 o'clock high mass was celebrated by the superior, Rev. William D. Joyce, O.M.I., Rev. Christopher J. Smith, O. M. I., of San Antonio, Tex., deacon; Rev. Laurence F. Schwindt, O.M.I., subdeacon; and Rev. John J. Dacey, O.M.I., master of ceremonies.

Rev. Fr. Dacey preached the sermon, taking for his text: "I believe in the Holy Catholic church." An explanation was made of this declaration of the Apostles Creed and a definition made of those who under it could be deemed members of the Catholic church.

Baptism is essential to membership. Baptized non-Catholics, who sincerely believe in the religion they profess, are, if innocent, saved through invincible ignorance. But if guilty of mortal sin, not having the channels of grace which the Catholic church has in the sacraments, they are in the gravest peril. Catholics must be practical, not only believing but observing the requirements of the church, complying with her rules, and living according to her precepts. Otherwise while members they are dead members, and an injury to the church.

There are three branches of the Catholic church, the church suffering in purgatory, the church militant on earth and the church triumphant in heaven. There is communion among all three branches, one aiding the other by prayers and good works.

The Catholic church recognizes a visible head in the person of the Roman pontiff, the successor of Peter, who was selected by Jesus Christ to be the earthly foundation and teacher of the organization He established. The Holy Father is the guide of the church militant, and all Catholics reverence him as their divinely instituted leader. The church is the holy mother of her children—sancta mater ecclesia—and as she loves her children, so should they love her, always obeying her and never doing anything which should cause her pain.

In closing, the preacher urged his hearers to renewed fidelity to the Holy Catholic church here on earth, that, after a well spent life, they might enter the church triumphant, where with Vereeunda and the millions of saints they would praise forever the Holy Trinity in the kingdom of heaven.

The choir under the direction of P. P. Haggerty rendered Concone's mass and at the offertory Miss Margaret McCaffrey sang Gounod's Ave Maria. Mrs. Haggerty presided at the organ.

Evening Service.

The large edifice was completely filled at the evening service, which was of a magnificent order. Rev. W. D. Joyce, O. M. I., was celebrant of vespers and the choir rendered the Gregorian Psalms.

After Schmidt's Magnificent a panegyric of St. Vereeunda, virgin martyr, was preached by Rev. Rev. C. J. Smith, O. M. I. His theme was "Christian Martyrdom" and his text Apocalypse 14, 6-7. He referred to the great congregation present, and expressed his belief that many non-Catholics were in the gathering. All were welcome.

Said the preacher. The Catholic church open her doors to all, and no doubt all would draw some benefit from their presence.

Passing to his subject Father Smith described the condition of society in the days of the saint's martyrdom, which took place in Rome.

In vivi language he pictured the cruel pagan civilization, with its thirst for christian blood. He told of the sublime courage of the christians, who withstood all appeals to sacrifice, to false gods, and gladly gave up their lives in proof of their faith in their Redeemer. The preacher contrasted the heroism of the early martyrs with the modern christians, who are too apt to avoid anything even a little disagreeable rather than boldly endure suffering for their religion. More or less self-denial is called for from the christians of today. They are not asked to shed their blood in a Roman amphitheatre, but they are obliged to be true to their religion, to restrain their passions, to lead good lives. They must show forth in their conduct the beauty of christianity.

Fr. Smith closed by saying that in all ages the church had had her martyrs. She has them today, though the martyrdom may take a different form. He appealed to his hearers to meet persecution with resignation and by honest, pure lives, to win an eternal reward.

Following the sermon the choir sang Haydn's Salve Regina and then there was a procession of the relics which was led by a cross-bearer and acolytes. The girls of the Holy Angels sodality and Children of Mary escorted the relics, which were borne by a quartet of ecclesiastics in copes of red and gold. Immediately preceding them was Fr. Smith carrying the cross in which is enclosed the relic of the cross of Calvary, the exposition being made because of the feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, which falls today.

The procession passed through the aisles, returning to the altar. Appropriate hymns were sung, the congregation taking part.

There will be services every night this week, with congregational singing and a brief sermon as the leading features. Tonight will be of special interest, as the feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross will be celebrated. Besides this the Calvary, which has been erected in the western transept, as a pious memorial to Mrs. Catherine Smith, by her son and daughters, will be unveiled and blessed. It is a beautiful and conspicuous object in the church. The sermon will be most impressive and will begin at 7.30. It is probable that a very large congregation of all denominations will be present.

THREE FOUND DEAD.

Two Companions Suspected of Poisoning Their Friends.

Victor, Col., Sept. 14.—Charles O'Toole, George Stevens, Charles McGauvran were found dead in a cabin last night. Henry Doyle and John McDermott, companions of the men were arrested on suspicion of poisoning the men. They had all been drinking.

FOR SALE

Cottage house and about 5000 feet of land at 26 Butterfield Street. House contains 9 rooms, steam heat, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar and there is plenty of room in rear of house to build another house or stable. Good neighborhood. Inquire on premises between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m.

FOR FLOWERS

GO TO

PATTEN & CO., FLORISTS

293 Central Street.

The Consumers' Brewing Co.'s EXPORT BEER

Bottled and Steamed at the Brewery, is the

Best Spring Tonic

Just Out. For Sale by All Local Dealers.

SUN EXTRA

6 O'CLOCK.

J. H. HARRINGTON WINS

Nominated For Congress in the Fifth District.

The Contesting Delegations Were Ruled Out as Having No Legal Standing But They Made a Hard Fight—Great Enthusiasm After the Nomination.

As our second edition went to press, the convention of the Fifth Congressional district was assembling at Huntington hall.

The adherents of the two candidates, John H. Harrington and Jeremiah T. O'Sullivan, were busied before the hour for calling to order looking up the delegates, making sure that every place was filled and as far as possible influencing delegates as to how they should vote.

The prospect was that the fight would be a hot one, the chief cause of uncertainty being the disposal of the contesting delegations.

It was the general opinion that Harrington would win out as he generally does, but his supporters realized that they had a hard battle on their hands.

The two candidates were at the hall. Mr. O'Sullivan is a delegate from Lawrence, but Mr. Harrington is not a delegate. He left the voting and the fighting to his friends, and nobly they did their duty.

Convention Opens.

John J. Hogan, Esq., called to order. Anthony A. Conway was made temporary chairman, Lawyer Curran of Woburn, sec. Messrs. John H. Riordan of Lowell; James T. O'Sullivan, Lawrence; Lawrence Read, Woburn; Charles Houghton, Peabody; Thomas Selig, Tewksbury, committee on credentials.

Harrington Wins.

After the committee on credentials reported against the contesting delegations there was a growl and a battle, but the report was adopted. Balloting then commenced and several delegates who were believed to be for O'Sullivan voted for Harrington, believing him to be the better man to run against Knox.

The balloting soon decided the fight by showing a majority for Mr. Harrington who was declared the nominee amid great applause.

Sketch of Mr. Harrington.

In nominating for congress John H. Harrington of Lowell the democrats of the Fifth district have selected the candidate most dreaded by Mr. Knox who will undoubtedly be the republican nominee. Mr. Harrington is not only a democrat but a fighting democrat endowed with the "get there" qualities which ensure success.

It is true he refused to meet his opponent, Mr. O'Sullivan, in joint debate and rightly so, because there was nothing to debate except purely personal matters which would furnish the republican press with a subject for ridicule.

Mr. Harrington preferred the quiet and dignified plan of campaign, the outcome of which has shown it to be the most effective. It must be said in Mr. O'Sullivan's behalf, however, that he made an excellent fight, better far than most of his friends expected when he announced his candidacy. Had he resided in Lowell and Mr. Harrington in Lawrence, there is little doubt that the latter would have been beaten. The large delegation from Lowell gave Mr. Harrington an advantage which was very difficult to overcome.

Now that Mr. Harrington is before the voters as a candidate, a sketch of his career will be of interest. Born in Lowell Nov. 11, 1854, John Henry Harrington will be 42 years old next November. He was educated in the public schools and after leaving school worked for a time in the mills of Lowell. Showing an aptitude for printing that enabled him, with the assistance of his only brother, to build a small wooden printing press, he was apprenticed to the business and in due time became an accomplished printer.

In 1878 he started the Weekly Sun which rapidly grew in popularity and influence until the arrival of the penny dailies. To keep pace with the progress of the times, the Weekly Sun was transformed to a daily on Sept. 1, 1892, and under Mr. Harrington's guidance it has attained great success even while some of its rivals have dropped out of existence. The Daily Sun reflects Mr. Harrington's unswerving loyalty to the democratic party and his steady devotion to the interest of the common people. He has firm faith in the plain people and is always ready to fight for their rights and their interests through his paper and otherwise. Having risen from the ranks of the toilers, his sympathies are naturally with them and in their behalf, he will oppose even his closest personal friends.

Mr. Harrington has held several offices of trust and responsibility. He served as a member of the Lowell school board in 1884 and 1885 and in the latter year he was appointed Deputy Collector of internal revenue under the first Cleveland administration, an office which he held for four years. In March, 1894, he was elected city treasurer and held that office until the fall of 1895. In his contest for this office he was opposed by some of the most wily republican politicians and succeeded in beating them even when they had a republican majority in the city council.

It was during the latter part of his incumbency as treasurer that occurred the famous deadlock in which the republicans endeavored to compel the democrats to surrender by refusing to appropriate any money to pay the city employes or for any purpose whatsoever. For seven months Mr. Harrington raised money enough from inconceivable sources to pay the laborers, thus keeping them all employed while tieing up the pay of the school teachers, policemen, firemen and others who could afford to wait. The republicans were astonished at his fertility of resource in devising schemes to beat them at "their own game."

For this as well as for his advocacy of the rights of labor through his paper, Mr. Harrington is regarded as one of the best friends of the working people in this part of the state. No laboring man who knows him, and certainly no labor union, will ever ask him how he stands upon any question of labor reform for, without exception, they know him to be with them on every such question. A man of great executive ability, of positive convictions, resolute and enthusiastic in everything, Mr. Harrington is an able writer, a keen debater, a master of invective, humorous or sarcastic as occasion requires, and thoroughly posted on all public questions. He has not practised public speaking to any great extent, but he can make a better speech than many men who have been in Congress for years. He will at least prove the peer of Congressman Knox in this regard and will, we have no doubt, be ready if opportunity offers to puncture that gentleman's theories upon campaign issues.

From conviction Mr. Harrington was a bimetallist long before the Chicago convention, although not until the convention did his paper declare for silver. If the democrats of the district give him their loyal support as they should he will give Mr. Knox the hardest battle ever waged in this district.

HE TAKES 'EM IN.

TWO HIGHWAYMEN

Hold Up Two Citizens on Rogers Street.

INSPECTORS ALLEN AND LAFLAMME MAKE A HAUL

And Place William C. Wilson Under Arrest.

Two highwaymen were abroad on Saturday night and made a bold attempt at robbing two peaceable citizens.

The locality selected by them was Rogers street, nearly opposite the Rogers' Hall school, and the victims were Daniel R. Watson of 418 Central street and Malcolm Currier, of 522 Central street.

These two were walking along about 9 o'clock when they were held up by two men, who presented revolvers and demanded their money. Watson gave up 18c., but held his watch, while Currier gave them $1.49.

Having obtained the money the thieves instructed their victims to "git," and they did, not stopping until they reached the police station. They could give no satisfactory description of the robbers.

About the same time a team belonging to D. Carville, 15 Sawtelle Place, was stolen on High street, and was afterwards recovered in Lawrence where it was abandoned, and the police believe that both jobs were done by the same men.

Police Make Big Haul.

Inspectors Laflamme and Allen made a peculiar and very suspicious haul Saturday while searching William C. Wilson, aged 28, who is under arrest for larceny from the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

Wilson is a well educated young man claiming to be a confirmed inebriate. His income is $4 per week from his father's estate in Hallowell, Me., which he has been receiving through Sec. Howe of the Y. M. C. A.

An umbrella was stolen from the rooms on Thursday and later a brush, razor and alarm clock disappeared. An investigation showed that Wilson had pawned them under the name of Sargent.

Upon searching him the inspectors found a great and curious collection of letters, notes, etc., all knowledge of which is denied by Wilson though the nature of them and the parties concerned disapprove his assumption that he got them on a debauch.

Some articles were found in Wilson's room with a family named Griffin in Tewksbury while others were found on his person.

Then there is an express company pass or ticket (Lovejoy-Paul) on the B. and M. road, of the date of 1894 and numbered 9611. A note reading: "Adolph, where are my things, I want them," is signed by C. H. Kimball.

Quite a long and interesting letter is dated in Townsend, Jan. 28, 1894, signed by Essie Wyman, and directed to a Hattie, who evidently resided on upper Appleton street, was also found. These were only half of the collection and light will probably be shed upon them today.

Among them are several 60-day notes of hand for $100 on the Appleton National bank, signed by D. A. Hill and endorsed by D. L. Hill. One of these is dated Jan. 25, 1893, and another Nov. 16, 1892. There is another one for $600. From letters also found among the lot it appears that David A. Hill lived at Alton Bay, N. H. The letter speaks of a permanent job he had secured to go to work the next day, and of an interesting occurrence he was to participate in the night previous.

There is a check for $900 on the Merchant's bank of this city dated March, 4 and apparently 1896, with the names of D. S. Hill, and J. L. or J. S. Hall.

There are some express receipts, one dated in Albany several years back, and a note about some medicine not received signed R. E. Eaton. There is also a receipt for $2.30 from D. L. Hill, dated Jan. 1893, and signed by constable Fred N. Edgell.

Other Police Notes.

A girl giving her name as Addie Moran was arrested in Moir Bros., Saturday night by Officer Maloney for alleged larceny of ribbons, ostrich feathers, etc.

The police have as yet no tidings of the recovery of the horse and democrat wagon of Undertaker O'Donnell, stolen from Walker street one day in the early part of last week.

Lieut. Kew, Saturday night, arrested a couple named Wm. Milman and Mary McKenna, found occupying the same apartment in a house on Market street.

LOCAL NOTES.

Miss Mary Quinn of Chapel street, is visiting friends in Wamesit.

The committee on fire department will meet at 7.30 this evening.

Henry Lenthier, the well known French journalist, has returned after a month's sojourn in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson and trimmers leave for New York tonight in search of the latest ideas in fall millinery.

City workmen are engaged in placing in position manholes at the corner of Chelmsford and Shaw streets and also on Hutchinson street.

Mr. Fred Burnham, the well known Waite street milkman, has recovered from his severe illness having been threatened with typhoid fever.

Mr. Bryan has declined to speak from the steps of the capitol at Washington, deeming that it would be in bad taste for him to break a long established custom.

St. Paul's church is fast taking on a beautiful appearance as the result of its remodeling and renovation. Church members state that they hardly recognize the old structure in the magnificent new edifice.

The Butler school had 675 pupils registered and three new rooms will have to be opened. There are 12 rooms in the building and two new ones can be placed in the hall and another will have to be hired outside.

Ex-Councilman Thomas J. Sparks has returned from his trip to St. Paul, Minn., where he has for the fourth consecutive year attended the national G. A. R. encampment. Prior to his return he visited the larger Canadian cities.

Police Officer Horace Clements has returned from a visit to his mother in Maine who is very ill, and as she has attained the advanced age of 81 years, great fears are entertained as to her recovery although she was much improved when her son had left her. Mrs. Horace Clements who has been spending her vacation in Vermont, has returned to her home in Centralville.

FUNERAL SERVICES

PAGE—The funeral of Hannah Page took place from her late home, 23 Ames street yesterday afternoon. Rev. R. A. Greene of the Grace Universalist church conducted the services and the bearers were Edward Page, Samuel Page, Daniel Webster and Manville Conklin. The burial was in the School street cemetery.

MOORS—The funeral of Albert Moors occurred this afternoon at two o'clock from his late residence, 104 Moore street and was largely attended by immediate friends and relatives from in and out of the city. There were also present delegations from Ancient York Lodge of Masons, Mechanic Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Mononake Encampment. Services were impressively conducted by Rev. L. C. Manchester, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, and there was singing by the American quartette. The interment was in the family lot, Lowell cemetery, and the committal services were private. The pall bearers were relatives of the deceased. There were many beautiful floral tributes. Undertaker Currier had charge.

Liquor Seizure.

The liquor inspectors made a seizure at the place of Rose Cassidy, 49 Lakeview avenue, and arrested her in the act of selling yesterday.

FALL 1896 THE KNOCKABOUT

Shuman's Matchless Boys School Suit

$5.

Sold in Lowell only at

Can now be had of us (and of us only in Lowell) on the new Fall Style.

Mothers who have bought this Suit in the past and know its worth will have nothing else for their boys.

Some clothing dealers who find more profit in selling other suits, when it comes to clothing their own boys always buy the

KNOCKABOUT

Made of double and twist fabric, this suit wears out two ordinary garments—made with a view to withstand the strain of the healthy school boy—being non fading and non soiling colors it always has an appearance of respectability even after hard service.

MERRIMACK Fashion Corner Opp. City Hall CLOTH'G CO.

LATEST

WHO INFORMED?

English Paper Intimates Police Were Given Information

BY RECENTLY RELEASED IRISH POLITICAL PRISONER.

Many Arrests Expected to be Made.

London, Sept. 14.—It is believed that by the arrest of Edward Soll, J. Wallet, John F. Kearney and T. J. Tynan the police have nipped in the bud a gigantic dynamite plot.

Letters have been found on the prisoners which are very incriminating and it is expected more arrests will follow.

The police officials had an inkling of the plot for some time.

The Globe which stands close to the government today indicates that the arrests were made through information furnished by one of the recently released political prisoners.

AN HEROIC DEATH

The Captain and Mate of a Wrecked Bark

PREFERRED SUICIDE TO DEATH BY DROWNING.

Tale of a Frightful Wreck at Sea.

Highland Light, Mass., Sept. 14.—The Italian bark Montenbor for Boston with a cargo of salt for a Boston firm, was wrecked off Rice's Point at midnight last night.

Capt. Dellacassa, undoubtedly feeling that drowning was certain, committed suicide by shooting.

His example was followed by the mate, who cut his throat.

Four of the crew of ten were drowned, and the other six reached the vessel's deck house and drifted ashore.

Details are but very meagre, but it is known that all the crew are foreigners.

At 9 o'clock this morning the mate's body was picked up on the shore at Rice's Point. Another body was found at noon. There was a big gash in the throat which cannot be accounted for.

The cargo was valued at $15,000 and is insured.

CHILD RUN OVER

While Playing in West Third Street This Morning.

A fifteen months old child named Lear, whose father, William Lear, is employed by the Adams furnishing house, was seriously injured this morning on West Third street in Centralville.

The little one was playing in the street and was run over by one of G. J. and D. Bradt's bakery wagons.

The child was carried to its home and Dr. Harrington was called to attend it.

FOUR WERE KILLED

And Sixteen Others Injured in a Train Wreck.

Eureka, Cal., Sept. 14.—Four persons were killed and sixteen injured by the wrecking of a train on the Arcata and Mad river railroad, about five miles north of Arcata.

A regular passenger train was passing over the Mad river bridge when the strings gave away and the train and bridge went to the river bed. One passenger jumped from the rear end of the train and was saved.

MAINE ELECTIONS.

Indications Point to a Very Heavy Vote.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 13.—Throughout the state a heavy vote is being polled. At Bath the silver men are making a big fight and there is also a contest on with the A. P. A.

A Presidental Candidate Coming.

Hon. Charles E. Bentley of Nebraska, presidential candidate of the national party will address the citizens of Lowell in Jackson hall on Friday evening next at 7.30 o'clock.

Sleep

Induced by the use of coca, opiate or narcotic compounds is bad, decidedly bad. It undermines the health and shatters the constitution and the patient is steadily growing into a worse condition—often resulting in the terrible slavery and misery of the cocaine and opium habit. Sleep induced by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla does not perhaps come as quickly, but it comes more surely and more permanently through nature's great restoring and rejuvenating channel—purified, vitalized and enriched blood. This feeds the nerves with life-giving energy and builds up the system and constitution from the very foundation of all health and life—the blood—pure, rich, red blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

LOWELL HIGH SCHOOL BATTALION

Regulation uniforms in all sizes.

Separate uniform blouses, long trousers and short trousers.

Uniform caps.

These in addition to our complete fall stock of school suits.

PUTNAM & SON,

166 Central Street.

POLICE COURT.

Hadley, J.

Eleven simple drunks were each fined $1.

Charles Quigley, Dennis Dunlavey and Richard Sullivan for second offence of drunkenness were each fined $3 and Patrick O'Neil and Michael Kelty, each $5.

Michael Radigan, John Landers and James Billman for drunkenness were given three days to pay a $10 fine or serve one month in jail.

The following drunks received terms of imprisonment. Mary Mellen, one month to the workhouse; Mary J. Bailey, three months in jail; Michael Dennison, four months; Fanny Duffy and Amy Armstrong, all to the latter named institution.

Antoine Arcard pleaded not guilty to assault and battery and drunkenness, being fined $7 for the first offense, and $3 for the latter.

Rose Cassidy, for illegally keeping liquor, was fined $30 and sentenced three months to the workhouse.

Wm. Milliman and Mary J. McKenney pleaded guilty to illegal cohabitation, and were ordered to the October term of the superior court.

Wm. C. Wilson for larceny pleaded guilty and was continued until Sept. 21 for sentence.

Patrick Miskella was found guilty of maintaining a liquor nuisance and was fined $75.

Frank W. Phillips for keeping open shop on the Lord's day was fined $10.

TWO BAD ACCIDENTS.

One Man Has Arm Torn Off—Another's Leg Broken.

Nicholas Capitol, a Greek, got his left arm caught in machinery while at work on the Lawrence corporation this forenoon and had it severed at the shoulder.

He was removed in the ambulance to the Corporation hospital.

His Leg Broken.

John Nugent while at work at the Lowell Machine shop this forenoon had his leg broken by iron falling on him. He was removed in the ambulance to the Corporation hospital.

MONEY

deposited in the Savings Department of the Traders' National bank, corner Middlesex St. and Post Office ave. before 9 p. m., Saturday, October 3d, will draw interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from Oct. 1st. Interest added to the deposit or may be withdrawn Jan. 1st and July 1st. Savings Department open 8 a. m., to 4 p. m., Saturday evenings 7 to 9.

WM. F. HILLS, Cashier.

This Umbrella Has Gone To Smash.

I will take it to Austin's and have it repaired. He will put a new cover on it and do anything else needed in a first class manner at a reasonable price.

C. E. AUSTIN, 19 Bridge Street.

A Well Established Profitable Business,

ON MERRIMACK STREET FOR SALE AT

SANBORN & DONOVAN'S

Room 1, Swan's Block, Central street. Bad debts of all kinds collected. Telephone 60-5.

$65 GAEDNER, 20 Prescott street, has a good Upright Piano, seven octaves for $65.00—Friday—It's just what you want.

WRIGHT & REMILLARD

Late employed at Mrs. C. Cote, dressmaker, as first hands, announce to the public that they opened Dressmaking Rooms at No. 330 Suffolk street, Coffey's Block. They promise first class satisfaction to their customers.

Lizzie Wright. Corinne Remillard.

TELEPHONE To WILLIAM COGGER, 23 Concord street; for a load of mill, kindling or slabs, at $1.00 a load. Telephone No. [illegible].

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays Excepted.

Per Year, $3.00 Per Month, 25c.

City Delivery and Postage Free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Member of the Associated Press

FOR PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN of Nebraska

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

ARTHUR SEWALL of Maine

Maine has the floor today.

Burke has beaten Wefers in the 440 dash. Each has his forte and this is Burke's.

Murray Crane has been endorsed by the A. P. A. which will eventually do him more harm than good.

Manley's friends are hoping that he will be more successful as a prophet than he was as manager for Tom Reed.

The far famed No. 1 seems to have been caught at last. He will probably suffer the fate of Dr. Gallagher if not worse.

As by the irony of fate John B. Moran, he who was to oppose Hon. George Fred Williams, fell without the breastworks in his own ward.

The inflow of gold is designed to defeat the Chicago ticket. It seems due to the efforts of the money kings on both sides of the Atlantic.

Hon. George Fred Williams is assured of the nomination for governor. He will give Wolcott a close chase for election despite the gold bug kickers.

Again Jim Corbett is to thrust himself upon public notice by parrying with Fitzsimmons on the terms of a fight. The American people have lost confidence in Corbett and his Fabian policy.

It seems that if persistent booming will nominate a senatorial candidate, Mr. Varnum will be successful. Mr. Putnam, however, has yet the lead among the dominant element of the republican party.

Today the congressional delegates of the fifth district will assemble in Huntington hall to elect a candidate for congress. If the snappers pursue the tactics they adopted in the caucuses there will be a hot fight.

Senator Hill is now in a corner from which there is no escape except by joining the democracy of New York in supporting the Chicago ticket and platform. If he fails to do this he will have committed political suicide and as a democrat his name will be "mud."

The Knights of Labor all over the country are up in arms against the misrepresentations of Terence V. Powderly, who is out for the republican party and what he can get from the fat friers by presuming without authority to speak for the laboring people.

Bourke Cockran is speaking for gold in more senses than one. At the rate of $250,000 for the campaign every word he utters will cost Mark Hanna anywhere from 25 cents to one dollar. Of course the more he lies about the Chicago platform and the more he intimidates working men, the more grateful will be Hanna, McKinley et als.

Varnum is the most audacious of the republican senatorial candidates. He seems to think that because he effected trades, bossed the street department, aided in the gerrymander and was as unfair as possible to his opponents the senatorial nomination is the least that should be offered him. Judging from his trades while in the board of aldermen, he would not be above the influence or the inducements of the lobbyists in the legislature.

A murmur of complaint is heard among some of the leading silverites in this state outside of Boston because this city is the only one in Massachusetts that Mr. Bryan will visit on his coming tour in this section. Judging from the returns from the democratic caucus in this and other cities of the state, the complaint seems to be well founded. Boston stands almost alone among them where the Bryan program as arranged by the Massachusetts leaders of the cause, has received a setback.—Boston Herald.

There is no such complaint as that referred to by the Herald inasmuch as the Massachusetts cities outside Boston are satisfied to have Mr. Bryan make one speech in the state and certainly no place is so appropriate as Boston. It may be further stated that the result of the Boston caucuses is no indication of the sentiment on the money question. When Hon. George Fred Williams attacked the Boston city committee and undertook to organize the wards he simply undertook what was beyond his power to accomplish.

The defeat of the Williams delegation in some wards is a protest against Mr. Williams' attacks rather than the manifestation of gold sentiment. The so-called gold delegations will endorse the Chicago platform at the state convention and will vote for Bryan and Sewall in November. It is safe to say too, that many of the so-called gold delegates will support Mr. Williams for governor.

Who does your printing? THE SUN job print would do it well and save you money.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

CAMPAIGN OF EPITHET.

But It Comes to Pass That the Hard Names All Come From the Gold Side.

It has come to pass that in this campaign shrewd and conscienceless journals and politicians have distorted into sedition every manly utterance of the real champions of the people. If it be said that wealth should bear its fair share of the cost of government, they cry "Treason!" If demand be made for such regulative legislation that the corrupt bargains with railroad officials which created the Standard Oil trust shall not be paralleled, they cry "Socialism!" If we ask that great bankers be estopped from depleting the treasury and multiplying the burdens of taxation—little of which they bear—by cornering gold, the parrot cry is "Anarchy!" And when we insist that the debtor shall not be compelled to pay back his debt in money twice as valuable as that he borrowed the frantic shout of all who profit by this spoliation is "Repudiation!"

Are there not two sides to this campaign of epithet? Even those who have flocked to the banner of McKinley admit their opponents to be nearly if not quite their equal in numbers. What is to be said of the patriotism of men who hold half the citizens of the United States to be revolutionists, robbers and anarchists? What is to be thought of the intelligence of a class which, asserting its possession of all real knowledge on public issues, meets every argument in opposition with intemperate abuse? And what of the wisdom of those who worship wealth, however got and however employed, as something nobler than manhood, more worthy than patriotism?

That classes should develop in a nation of great population and of growing wealth is inevitable. That this election should heave taken on the appearance of a struggle of class against class, of the poor against the rich, is due to the folly of the spokesmen of plutocracy in denying any sincerity, any patriotism, to those who attack unjust methods of money getting and methods of money using dangerous to the well being of the commonwealth and its people.—New York Journal.

The value of farm products of the country have been reduced about $800,000,000 per annum during the past 15 years. Thus the farmer buys that much less from the country stores, the country storekeeper reduces his order to the city merchant, and the city merchant ceases to buy from the manufacturer. The consequences are fewer employees, more enforced idleness and less capacity to consume on the part of the artisan as well as the farmer.

The Palmer-Buckner Ticket.

General John McAuley Palmer has been Democrat, Republican and Democrat and is now a gold Democrat, which is neither fish, flesh, fowl nor good red herring. As to his seat in the senate, two Populists added to 101 Democrats put him there. They say he promised to vote for silver at all times and on all occasions. This he denies and leaves the issue thus.

Perhaps 6,000 will vote for Palmer in Illinois. Whether these voters will be votes drawn back from McKinley or taken away from Bryan divides opinion. There is a general thought that it would be largely otherwise a stay at home vote, falling to neither side, and therefore, instead of rusting weapons, equally harmless, as shots fired into the air. The main purpose, it is known inside, of this third ticket is to enable gold Democrats to air their sentiments on the stump, thus seeking to divide the party and elect McKinley. McKinley's election they freely concede is the end they seek, and if a voter confesses a desire to vote for McKinley he will straightway be urged to do so.

ONE THING LOOMS FOR PROPHECY. THIS THIRD TICKET CLEARS THE DEMOCRATIC FORT. NONE BUT DEMOCRATS ARE ON GUARD, AND THE FUTURE COURSE OF THE PARTY IS AS SURE AND UNERRING AS THOUGH JEFFERSON WROTE ITS PLATFORMS AND JACKSON HEADED ITS TICKETS.—Alfred Henry Lewis in New York Journal.

The value of the wheat product of the country in 1880 was $474,201,870. Its value in 1895 was $237,938,098. Yet there were 31,446,921 more bushels produced in 1880 than in 1895. The Republican orators shout that the decrease in prices is caused by overproduction. Will they please explain the above figures?

Effect of McKinley's Election.

What then is to be the upshot of the campaign if the syndicate candidate is elected? The perpetuation of the gold standard, more bonds to sustain it, lower prices and the further robbery of the American producers for the benefit of the British manufacturers.

As Dr. Otto Arendt, the great German bimetallist, well says, the American producer and wage earner who fails to vote for Bryan cuts his own throat.—Atlanta Constitution.

Gold has been the prize of the man who hoards money. Silver has been the medium of exchange among those upon whom the greatness of every nation has rested.

The Vote In Vermont.

The reports sent out by the telegraph associations concerning the Vermont election are misleading. The facts are that in the election for governor in 1894 the Democratic candidate, Smith, received 14,142 votes, and this year Jackson received 14,905, a Democratic gain, by the only fair comparison that can be made, of 763 votes.

Every workingman who thinks at all knows that if gold is forced up and prices down wages must follow prices as low as they go.

In the Interest of Economy.

The election of Mr. McKinley might in one sense be economy. Congress could be dismissed and we could get our laws from the British parliament direct.

THE ONLY True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye today is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Therefore get Hood's and ONLY HOOD'S.

BRYAN'S STRONG ARGUMENTS.

Arraigning the Gold Standard and in Favor of Free Silver—Extract From His Albany Speech.

In his speech at Albany, N. Y., Mr. Bryan used the following argument for free silver:

We have then to consider this question. Ought the American people to submit longer to a gold standard? The Democratic party has begun a war of extermination against the gold standard. We ask no quarter. We give no quarter. We shall prosecute our warfare until there is not an American citizen that dares to advocate a gold standard basis.

You ask why? We reply that a gold standard is a conspiracy against the human race; that we would no more join it than we would join an army marching to destroy our homes and destroy our families. I ask you not to take my word for the evils of a gold standard. I call as a witness a gentleman whose voice has been heard in the councils of the Democratic party. I ask you to read and reflect upon the language used by John G. Carlisle in 1878 in a speech made in congress. He said: "According to my opinion, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation and otherwise from three-sevenths to one-half of the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. Its consummation would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famines that ever occurred in the history of the world."

That is the language of John G. Carlisle, and I believe he spoke the truth. If it was true then, it is true today, and will be true, no matter who may change his opinion or his course upon this question. Truths once uttered will live, no matter what may become of those who utter those truths. Men cannot retract a truth, and that prophecy was spoken 18 years ago, and 18 years of fulfillment have enabled us to believe words which were not believed or thought of at the time they were spoken.

Our opponents tell us that free coinage of silver is going to disturb business. I ask our opponents to write down the worst thing that they could possibly think of as a possible consequence of the immediate restoration of the free coinage of silver, and when they have written their worst I place over against the most dismal prophecy they can utter the words of John G. Carlisle and tell them I would take the worst thing they could think of rather than bring misery greater than war, pestilence and famine.

Meaning of Fatal Words.

Can you imagine the meaning of these words? No, my friends, the imagination cannot conceive, the tongue cannot describe all that there is wrapped up in these words. If you think of all the wars of the past you will remember that from the time that Cain killed Abel until now history has been little more than a record of warfare. Can you remember all those wars, and can you add in one great sum all the misery that those wars have caused? And then can you think of the pestilences which have visited the earth and the misery that they have brought? And then can you think of the famines that have afflicted mankind from time to time? Can you add into one great sum all the misery caused by these three dread destroyers of the human race and then think that the consummation of the conspiracy of those who stand upon the gold standard would bring more of misery than all of these? Ah, my friends, it is because we believe that that prophecy was true, it is because we believe that no language can overstate the meaning of the infinite disasters that a gold standard means to the human race, it is because we believe it that no power on earth will prevent the advocates of free coinage from preaching that gospel wherever they can find those to hear it.

Some of our opponents say that they are afraid that we cannot maintain bimetallism alone. We reply to them that we have waited for 20 years for other nations to help us, and if we are going to restore bimetallism we have got to restore it alone, because others don't come to our assistance. More than that, we believe that

A General Principle.

Our opponents—at least some of them—have been appealing to the ministry. I have noticed that some of those advocates of a gold standard have said that the preachers or teachers of religion should favor a gold standard because their salaries were so small that they didn't want them reduced. Well, now, I am willing to concede everything that is right to our opponents, and I must confess that there is one argument which they might make that would appeal to some ministers, if there were any ministers who were in the business of the ministry merely for the dollars and cents that were in it. I say there is one argument, which is an argument that I cannot answer, and I give it to you for all it is worth. A gold standard makes hard times, hard times drive men out of employment, idleness is conducive to crime. Therefore, a gold standard, by increasing the amount of crime, increases the demand for ministers to put down crime. If there is any other reason why a minister should favor a gold standard I have not heard of it. Even the most astute of our opponents have, as far as I know, never urged the reason which I have suggested to you.

My friends, there is this general principle that you can use in governing your course. You can rest assured that in the long run any policy which brings prosperity to the great mass of the people shall be shared by all the people. If you cannot see just in what particular way any given measure is going to benefit you in your business, if you can satisfy yourself that the general public will be benefited by that measure, you can rest assured that you will receive your proportionate share of it, but I challenge you to search in all the pages of history for a single instance where the mass of the people were ever benefited by legislation that increased the value of the dollar in which debts had to be paid.

Modern Yellow Fever.

My friends, our opponents sometimes tell us that this silver sentiment is a disease. They say it will run its course like whooping cough or measles. No, my friends, it is not a disease. The silver sentiment is the outgrowth of a condition. You cannot destroy the sentiment until you have removed the condition out of which that sentiment arose. I can retaliate upon our opponents and tell them that this gold standard idea is a disease. It is the new yellow fever. But there is this difference between the new yellow fever and the old yellow fever. The old yellow fever killed the people who had the fever. The new yellow fever is death to the people who don't have the fever.

How can you restore bimetallism? You have got to have a plan if you want to do it. Our opponents tell you that our policy would disturb business. We tell them that business is already disturbed. They tell us that if we succeed in this election there will be an interim of a few months before we can put our policy in operation. We tell them that if they succeed there will be a four years' interim before they can put their policy into operation. You say you want to stop the agitation. How are you going to stop the agitation so long as you have no fixed policy? What is the money question? It is to wait until some other nation tells us we can act for ourselves. How long will we have to wait?

Oh, my friends, if our opponents succeed in this election, can they give us any assurances as to how long it will take foreign nations to help us restore confidence? There is no assurance. The success of our opponents in this campaign simply means four years more of agitation and then the trial of the remedy which we ask you to try today. We propose that this agitation, which has lasted for 20 years, shall culminate now in the restoration of the gold and silver coinage of the constitution. That is all we ask. My friends, there is no other way by which you can stop the agitation. You say you don't believe in the ratio of 16 to 1. I tell you that whether you believe in that ratio or not, if you believe in bimetallism, you have got to cast in your lot with bimetallists, not monometallists.

No Need of Outside Aid.

We believe that this nation without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation is able by opening its mints to free and unlimited coinage at 16 to 1 to create a demand for silver great enough to absorb all the silver that will be presented at our mints and by so doing maintain the parity between gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Now, my friends, my time is up. I must leave you to greet other people. I simply appeal to you to join with us in trying to bring back to the people the monetary system which they had and would have had until now but for its being struck down in the night without discussion by the American people. When that has been accomplished, other things will be possible. Until that is accomplished no other thing is possible.

I thank you for your very kind attention.

Free coinage would benefit the farmers in every way. It would restore a normal value to their crops, it would restore a normal value to their land, and it would restore a normal value to their debts.

Blow Another Blast, Bourke!

Perhaps it will be just as well for Bourke Cockran to call another halt on the silver craze. It is barely possible that it didn't hear his first toot.—Washington Post (Gold).

"The existing gold standard," which Messrs. McKinley and Hanna are pledged to maintain, is making the usurers richer. But who else is profiting by it?

Raising a Big Family.

The talk of the recession of the silver tide indicates that the wish is raising an extraordinarily large family of thoughts this year.—Detroit News-Tribune.

No platform ever written by a national party in the United States ever said that the gold standard was a good thing.

The Stars In the Flag Are Silver.

Out of the west from the land of grain
Comes the sound of a song men are singing.
High on the mountain and over the plain
Is the flash of the flag they are bringing.
Welcome the banner; 'tis no foreign rag.
Look, they are silver—the stars in the flag!

Now at the shop, and the forge, and the mill,
With the heads on her brow Labor standeth,
"What is this army approaching at will
And what is the thing it commandeth?
Would it Old Glory from battlements drag?"
Look, they are silver—the stars in the flag!

Hark to the cry from the loom and the fields—
'Tis a cry like the cry of a mother—
"Men of the east, would you raise golden shields
In a war on a friend and a brother?"
Who says our banner is anarchy's rag?
Look, they are silver—the stars in the flag!

Silver, not gold, are the twoscore of stars,
And they tell for our country its story.
Down with the hand of the Shylock who mars
For a measure of gold our Old Glory!
Here's the reply to plutocracy's brag,
Look, they are silver—the stars in the flag!
—New York Journal.

All values, including the value of money, depend upon the law of supply and demand. The principle of that law is that scarcity increases the value of the thing. Abundance decreases the value of the thing. If money is dear (scarce), all other values measured by it are correspondingly cheapened. If money is cheap (plentiful), all other values measured by it are correspondingly enhanced.

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to have your table fare wholesome and delicious as well as economical;—in other words, to use

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BICYCLES TO LET.

Medium grade and 2nd hand wheels, going cheap to close.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

21, 23, 25, P. O. Ave., beside new P. O.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
PROBATE COURT.
Middlesex, ss.

To the heirs at law next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Ellen M. Jepson, late of Lowell in said county, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to said Court, for probate, by Mary A. Phelan, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, without giving a surety on her official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Lowell in said County of Middlesex, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1896, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same shall not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this third day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.
JAMES R. OWENS, Attorney.

SUNBEAMS.

Cathode Courtship.

May be seen at any seaside resort.—New York World.

Football Tactics.

The football hero stood behind the sofa upon which sat the girl he loved.

But he had lost his nerve.

Three times the fatal question hovered upon his lips, and three times he was downed before he had gained five yards.

The beautiful girl slightly raised her head.

"Harold," she murmured, "hadn't you better go around the end for a try?"

As he acted upon the signal and tackled her round the waist, it was clearly seen that the score would be a tie.—Truth.

Not So Certain.

"This is one thing you don't have to do anyhow," growled Mr. Wipedunks through the lather that covered his face as he proceeded to strop his razor. "You're always complaining about your hardships. You ought to be mighty thankful you haven't got a beard to bother you."

"I don't know about that," replied Mrs. Wipedunks. "If I was a bearded lady, I believe I could make a better living for this family than you're making."—Chicago Tribune.

Why He Stopped His Paper.

"I reckon I'll have ter quit subscribin ter yer paper," said the rural citizen. "Jest see how much I'm a-owin of, an I'll pay up an quit!"

"Would you mind stating your reasons for this course?" asked the trembling editor.

"Well," replied the rural citizen, "as I don't believe in strikin a man in the dark, I mout as well tell you."

"Well?"

"I've been takin of yer paper fer 'bout six months, hain't I?"

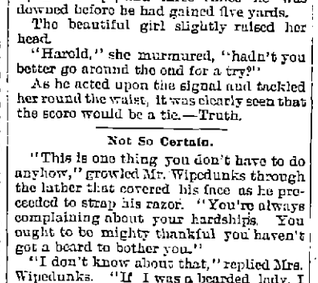
"Just about."

"Well, I've been ter town twict in that time an sold a load er lightard an two cows, swapped hosses an licked the town marshal, an of you ever give me airy column exbout it I never seen it; that's all!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Very Likely.

The Wife—Baby's crying for the moon.

The Husband—He probably thinks that the man in it is asleep.—Town Topics.



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Pianist and Teacher of Singing.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., Opp. American House,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

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Are offering some very big bargains for summer tourists. The latest one is the best Dress Suit Case that was ever offered for $5. Also all other Furnishings for traveling.
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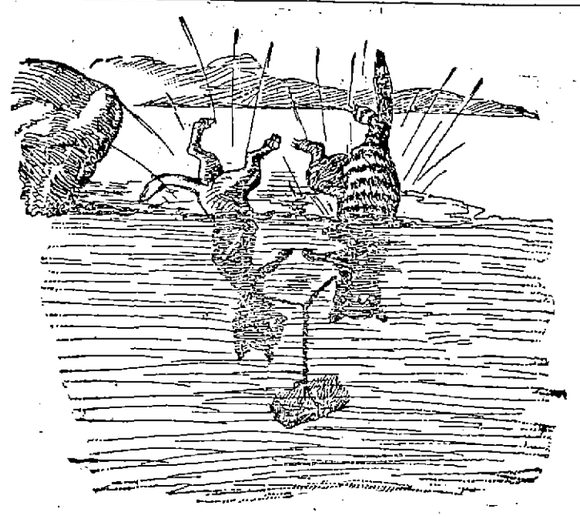

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DIET

For convalescents and invalids; for children or for people with weak digestion must be carefully prepared from the most wholesome ingredients. For such cooking, Cottolene proves invaluable. It imparts a delicate flavor to the food, making it at once palatable and healthful.

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Look for the Cottolene trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin.

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HEROES OF DARK CONTINENT — AND OTHERS

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GOODALE'S DRUG STORE, 217 Central Street.

GOOKIN BROS.

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DO YOUR ROOMS NEED CARPETS?

ARE YOU GOING TO BE MARRIED?

DO YOU REQUIRE ANY ARTICLE OF FURNITURE?

If so come and look through our warerooms. You will be courteously waited on whether you want to buy or not, and you will learn something about our prices that will cause you to trade with us when you need anything in our line. See our line of Couches at $8.00 and upwards. Chamber suites and Parlor suites from the cheapest to the best. Dining room furniture that is sure to please you both in style and price. The Glenwood ranges and Parlor stoves always in stock. Carpets and floor coverings of all kinds. A complete assortment of Housefurnishings.

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CALIFORNIA WHITE WINES

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"GLEN FOREST."

Fare From Lowell 10c.

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THE WATER QUEEN,

In her Marvelous and Graceful Aquatic Performance in a Large Glass Tank.

NAPIER'S HERD OF EDUCATED

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Special Attraction

For Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 10, 11, 12.

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Return Engagement

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 14.

The most astonishing and fascinating exhibition of scientifically trained horses in America,

GORMAN'S EQUINE MARVELS

Moving in Majestic March, Manœuvre, Dance and Tableaux. Building pictures of entrancing splendor in simultaneous accord. A marvelous exhibition of high-class animal training, presented with beautiful trappings and complete equine paraphernalia.

Exhibited by the Celebrated Equestrian Director and King of Animal Trainers, PROF. H. S. MAGUIRE.

2---EXHIBITIONS DAILY---2

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MUSIC HALL

JAMES REILLY

In the clever German Farce Comedy,

UNSER (OUR) MAX

SEPT. 17, 18 and 19

CATCHY SONGS
CLEVER SPECIALTIES
FUNNY SITUATIONS

A strong company led by a great comedian. Emmet's successor in an Emmet comedy.

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PURE SPICES

You use small quantities and it pays to buy the best.

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and WHITE WINE VINEGAR for Pickling, Preserving, etc. All kinds of Ripe and Green Fruits and Vegetables in their season for preserving or the table.

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IF YOU ARE NOT AN EXPERT IN Arithmetic

It will pay you to take a course in the business department of the New England Business University. All our courses are thoroughly up-to-date, and are presented in a practical and interesting manner. We give the student Actual Business from the start in all departments, and our graduates are thoroughly competent office assistants.

If possible enter on or before Sept. 21st. School now in session. Call and see us. [illegible] QUICK & YOUNG, Props.

5 O'CLOCK EXTRA

BRYAN'S OVATION

At St. Louis by Three Vast Assemblies.

PALMER AND BUCKNER FORMALLY NOTIFIED.

Cleveland and Carlisle Both Write Letters.

St. Louis, Sept. 14.—At three great mass meetings held Saturday night, W. J. Bryan addressed between 30,000 and 45,000 people. At each of the meetings he was greeted with cheers. The nominee was met at the train by an immense crowd. He was escorted to the Planters hotel, where he ate dinner, then went to Concordia park. The Auditorium and Sportsman park were in turn visited, and he made a speech at each place

PALMER AND BUCKNER

Formally Notified of Nominations by the National Democracy.

Louisville, Sept. 14.—Senator John McAuley Palmer of Springfield, Ills., and General Simon Bolivar Buckner of Hart county, were formally notified at the Auditorium Saturday night that they are the nominees of the National Democracy for president and vice president, in the presence of the greatest audience that ever attended a political gathering in Kentucky.

The 5000 seats of the hall were filled, and 3000 people jammed the aisles and sides of the building, while at the doors gathered 1000 more, eager to hear and shout for the standard bearers of the National Democracy.

The meeting was presided over by W. D. Bynum of Indiana, chairman of the National Democratic executive committee. United States Senator Donelson Caffery of Lousiana notified Mr. Palmer, and Colonel John R. Fellows of New York informed General Buckner of the honor conferred upon him.

The two standard bearers replied in turn, and were greeted with such applause as to make the big building tremble.

On the tower of the building were the names of Palmer and Buckner, spelled in three-foot electric letters. On the stage sat some of the foremost Democrats in the United States.

Telegrams from Secretary David R Francis and Secretary Daniel Lamont, which were printed in the newspapers early in the week, were read.

When Mr. Bynum took up a third, and read the words, "Bar Harbor," there were yells of delight, and when Mr. Bynum finished reading, three cheers were given for Carlisle half a dozen times. Carlisle's letter was:

Bar Harbor, Me., Sept. 12.

Hon. W. D. Bynum, Louisville, Ky.:

Your telegram inviting me to attend the meeting at Louisville today has been forwarded to me at this place, and I greatly regret my inability to accept.

The conservative and patriotic declaration of the Indianapolis convention on the public questions involved in the pending contest and the high character of its nominees cannot fail to arouse the real Democratic sentiment of the country and command the hearty support of all who sincerely believe in the preservation of the public honor, the public peace and the stability and value of the currency used by our people.

I am proud to take my stand with the old-fashioned Democrats who have refused to abandon their honest convictions in order to form unnatural alliances with political and social organizations whose purposes are dangerous to the country, and wholly inconsistent with the fundamental principles of our party, and I pledge to you and your associates such support and assistance as I can properly give during the campaign.

J. G. CARLISLE.

Then came the outburst of the evening. "Buzzard's Bay," read Mr. Bynum That was all the audience wanted to hear. Every man jumped upon his chair and in the aisles, screaming like mad for Grover Cleveland. It was two minutes before Mr. Bynum continued, and he was repeatedly interrupted with cheers for Grover Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland's telegram was as follows:

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Sept. 10.

To Hon. W. D. Bynum

I regret that I cannot accept your invitation to attend the notification meeting on Saturday evening. As a Democrat, devoted to the principles and integrity of my party, I should be delighted to be present on an occasion so significant, and to mingle with those who are determined that the voice of true Democracy shall not be smothered.

Grover Cleveland.

THE BATTLE IN MAINE.

Estimates on the Result Run All the Way From 18,000 to 40,000.

Portland, Me., Sept. 14.—Estimates of prominent politicians of Maine on the Republican plurality in today's election vary from 18,000 to 40,000. Enthusiastic Republicans everywhere are predicting a plurality for governor of from 30,000 to 40,000. The Democrats, including those in charge of the party's canvass, admit that Powers will in all probability have 20,000 to spare.

The campaign has been in every sense of the word one of education. It has been noted all over the state that Republicans have attended Democratic rallies and Democrats have attended Republican rallies, and that the voters have been eager to hear both sides of the currency issue. The Republicans have talked tariff, without ceasing in addition to decrying free silver.

The Republican end of the campaign has not been lacking in the sinews of war. Tons of literature have been distributed, campaign clubs have been uniformed, bands have been employed, banners and posters have been put out in every city and town, and the state committee has had the strongest corps of speakers ever sent to Maine, not excepting in the Blaine campaign. These speakers have drawn large audiences, those of Mr. Reed being notable.

The Democrats have not had more than enough money to pay strictly necessary expenses in a short campaign, but every dollar has been made to count. The Democratic speakers have worked very hard, and have devoted much effort to country settlements away from railroads. They have had attentive audiences everywhere. The amount of campaign literature sent out from Democratic headquarters has been less than that sent out by the Republicans, and few bands, uniforms or posters have been provided.

The campaign in the main has been conducted on a very high plane. No personalities were indulged in up to within a few days, when Mr. Powers' attitude toward organized labor and his acquirement of former public lands have been called up as matters in question. No great effort has been wrought on the public mind by these matters, as neither side has showed eagerness to go into personalities while time should be devoted to graver matters. The national issues of tariff and currency have been paramount with the voters, and on those issues alone the vote will be cast.

Mr. Reed finished his work in the campaign Friday. Congressman Dingley concluded his speech-making some days ago. Senator Hale was at his home, town of Ellsworth, Saturday night. Senator Frye was with his friends and neighbors in Lewiston, Congressman Boutelle was in his own city of Bangor, and Congressman Milliken was in Augusta, the heart of his district. Against none of Maine's big four in the congressional race has any active fight been made, and the quartet are sure of very large majorities.

Interest now centers in the weather. If it is bad the vote is likely to be affected in the country districts.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY

In Boston Resulting In the Death of Two Men.

Hyde Park, Mass., Sept. 14.—The tragedy in the Italian quarter in Boston, on Saturday, when Bernado Ambrosoli, a hotel proprietor, was shot down in cold blood by his insane clerk and confidential employe, Charles Bacigalupo, had its sequel yesterday, in the discovery of the dead body of the murderer on the banks of the Neponset river, about a mile below here. The same hand and the same weapon which caused the death of the Italian hotel keeper, put an end to the life of Bacigalupo. It is supposed that Bacigalupo had assistance in reaching this town, for he was not seen on any train, and, when discovered, there was an ugly wound on the knee, which precluded any six-mile tramp from the city. It is therefore conjectured that some one took him out to an Italian colony near here, and that, crazed by his rash act, the man wandered to the bank of the river and there shot himself. The body was discovered almost accidentally.

Heroic Rescue of Seamen.

Boston, Sept. 14.—One of the disasters of the recent northeasterly gale, which swept along this coast for 24 hours, was reported yesterday on the arrival here of the Gloucester fishing schooner Siegfried, Captain Alden Geel, from the South Channel fishing grounds, with about 16,000 pounds of cod as a fare and a crew of 12 men of the Gloucester fishing schooner Silver Dart, Captain Alfred Spurr, as passengers. When off Cape Cod, the Silver Dart ran into a gale, which carried away the foresail and the forerigging, and later snapped off the mainmast close to the deck. It was just at the time when the crew saw utter destruction for the vessel and death for themselves in the heavy sea which was running that the rescue came. The crew of the Siegfried heroically took off the crew of the Silver Dart in their dories, and the dismasted schooner was abandoned.

Willing to Take Chances.

Montreal, Sept. 14.—The steamship Moravia sails for Rio de Janeiro tomorrow with 1000 Canadians, who propose to take advantage of the inducements offered by the Brazilian government to settle in that country, despite the warnings pointing out that the country and climate are unsuitable for people from this northern clime. They are largely from this city, and are English-speaking artisans.

Collision In Boston Harbor.

Boston, Sept. 14.—The harbor excursion boat Nantasket came in collision with Pierre Lorillard's steam yacht Reva last night and punched a large hole in her starboard bow, beside wrecking her forward upper deck. The weather was very thick, as a heavy fog had rolled in from the ocean an hour or two before, so that neither of the boats were aware of the approach of the other until too late to stop headway. The crew on board the Reva immediately placed a canvas over the hole, and after clearing away the wreckage the yacht proceeded up to the city. The Nantasket had her stem bent, but was otherwise uninjured.

Price Set at $3,000,000.

New York, Sept. 14.—Charlton Lewis, treasurer of the Cataract General Electric company, has sailed for London. The negotiations that have been in progress for several months will be finished and papers signed for the sale of the Erie Canal Traction company to an English syndicate for $3,000,000. The Cataract General Electric company still retains a more valuable part of the same franchise—the right to use the canal lands for distributing Niagara power to the principal cities.

A Murderous Assault.

Providence, Sept. 14.—Michale and Antoine Rossi were arrested yesterday, charged with assault upon their cousin, Antoine Contratra, an assault which, according to the police, was almost murderous in its nature. During a row in the Italian colony Saturday night, Contratra was stabbed so badly that it was thought he would die. The arrested men deny all knowledge of the affair.

Fisherman Ashore.

Hyannis, Mass., Sept. 14.—An abandoned schooner drifted ashore near here yesterday. The vessel was a two-masted one, and is supposed to be the Gloucester fishing schooner Silver Dart. The mainmast of the schooner was gone, and she was otherwise damaged. The sea broke over her in great waves, and from present appearance she will be a total wreck.

Passed Burning Wreck.

Boston, Sept. 14.—The Norwegian fruiter Adria, Captain Rasmussan, arrived at this port yesterday, three days overdue. She had run into the gale, and was obliged to reduce speed for safety. The captain reports sighting a burning wreck, apparently that of a full rigged ship of about 2000 ton measurement, in lat. 35.36 N., lon. 70.23 W. There was no sign of life about the wreck.

No Comparison.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

DR. KELLEY SURGEON DENTIST 161 CENTRAL ST.

LABOR ON THE CONTINENT

THE CONCLUSIONS OF MRS. VALESH'S TRIP SUMMED UP.

Universal Unrest Which Bespeaks an Early and Radical Change of Governments and Systems—The Part Labor Is Likely to Play In the Reconstruction.

[Special Correspondence.]

In my letters describing European industrial conditions I have dealt with facts rather than opinions because I think the reader usually prefers to draw his own conclusions when he has sufficient facts for a basis.

Still there are a few general conclusions and comparisons which grow out of a general survey of the European situation. I want to mention them because they differ so widely from the stock European illustrations used periodically by campaign orators.

Europe is so far away and so few of us get an opportunity to see it for ourselves that all sorts of misleading comparisons are made without much fear of detection.

The more I studied European institutions the stronger grew my impression that a crisis is approaching which will shake the governments to their foundations.

If I were asked where and how I got this impression, it would be difficult for me to answer. I felt it just as one feels the oppression of the atmosphere before a thunderstorm or cyclone. The people feel it, too, though they do not care to discuss their presentiments with a stranger.

Yet it is not at all difficult to discern the rottenness and general insecurity of the various governments. Each country has its two standing armies—one of actual soldiers, who are restrained from being producers and made a burden on the government and on their own families; then the army of useless and corrupt officials are paid high salaries. They are equally nonproducers. For example, in Vienna I was credibly informed that there are 50,000 regular soldiers permanently quartered there and nearly an equal number of officials and state servants. Every large European city duplicates these numbers in proportion to its size. No country can withstand such heavy drains on its productive resources.

Then each country has an enormous debt. In order to pay such debts and support the standing armies taxes of all sorts are imposed. Duties are high and direct taxes numerous. The wageworkers pay direct taxes until they are discouraged and exasperated. They also know perfectly well that the indirect taxes keep from them many necessaries of life.

As an illustration of direct taxation, I bought a package containing a half dozen candles. The price was 20 cents. Three cents of this was a direct government tax in the shape of a stamp. It would be impossible to enumerate the various taxes with which these governments harass the people. It is a mad struggle to get money enough to pay current expenses. It matters not that industry is crushed and the people slowly starved. These governments seem not to realize that they are killing the goose which lays the golden eggs.

Of course the dense population makes it impossible that a wageworker shall ever own his own home. The last available inch of ground was long ago exploited and every natural resource is worked and taxed to its fullest extent.

It is true that machinery does not yet play so important a part in industrial affairs as it does with us. The change is coming, however, In Germany it may be said to be practically accomplished. In Austria and France one can witness the actual struggle between hand labor and the invading machine. The trust and syndicate do not seem quite so rampant in European countries as in the United States. Still the monopolies exist and the despotic forms of government easily furnish the means of extortion.

So much for some of the things which invite confusion and ruin. What of the people?

To my mind a people chronically hungry form an extremely dangerous element. If the aforesaid people happen to be skillful, industrious and intelligent, the danger increases.

I do not say that the European wageworkers consider themselves always hungry. They are born with generations of privation stamped upon their temperaments. They are not apt to complain unless habitual privations are much increased. Still, it is a fact that European wageworkers are doubly poor. They are paid less wages than the American workmen, and food costs them as much and often more than it would in the United States. The talk about cheap living in Europe is very misleading. The working people do live cheap—by going without many substantial and nourishing articles of food. Necessity forces them. There is no alternative. Now when a man is confined rigidly to a certain class, when he toils much and lives poor, when life holds only a bare subsistence, he has not much to lose. He naturally turns his education and native intelligence to a consideration of industrial problems. His revolt at unjust conditions is determined and bitter.

I do not say that the wageworkers themselves are chiefly instrumental in forcing the crisis. A change is coming because the old order of things has served its purpose and is now decaying. In Italy decay and degeneration stamp a melancholy impress on the people and their country. France seems to possess considerable activity and vitality. The people, however, are in a state of irritation and restlessness, which can never be satisfied without radical changes in government. The discontent of the Germans and their aspirations for freedom are well known. The Austrians are forfeiting their very lives in the effort to shake off despotism.

Will the change bring about the socialistic era?

I think not. The wageworkers are only one of the elements hastening the downfall of the present era. They will form only one of the many elements concerned in a reconstruction.

Then while so called socialism is very popular among wageworkers and their sympathizers, in reality it is the general term applied to all independent political agitation along industrial lines. The term, too, has a different significance in every country.

Leaving out of the question the few intellectual and philosophical leaders who peer into the future and construct theoretically ideal governments, the mass of wageworkers look forward to certain practical reforms and trouble themselves very little about any coming order. The abolition of standing armies, free and equal suffrage, the right to organize, and practical labor legislation are some of the things most earnestly desired.

To be sure, our European brethren realize that we have most of these things and that the problem is a long way from solution with us.

Still the homogeneity of race, the national spirit in each country and a multitude of other things would tend to make the situation different from our big republic with its mixture of races.

Then, too, the wageworkers of Europe are pinning their faith to the trades union. They realize that through it they can raise the standard of living and shorten the hours of labor. They also feel that the trades union is a protection and an educating force. The European workmen are intelligent and practical. They are organizing, disciplining and educating their members, so that if there is an overturning labor will get all possible recognition in the reconstruction of affairs.

Right along with the political agitation is the growing trades union movement. Our European friends are coming to a thorough realization of the benefits to be gained from purely economic effort.

Our friends on the other side know but little of the movement in the United States. They were much interested in what I was able to tell them. I think the United States should be represented at all international labor congresses. The benefit would be mutual. While there are differences in forms of government and likewise differences in the degrees of poverty and oppression, yet the labor movement is everywhere a protest of the weak against the strong.

EVA McDONALD-VALESH.

THE PRIVILEGED CLASSES.

Described In the Double Distilled Style of the Veteran Labor Leader.

The privileged classes believe in a state of society in which the poor must submit to the rich and the majority to the minority; they believe in prosperity for themselves, and that poverty is the natural state of the rest of mankind; they believe in a peace that comes of fear and compulsion; they do not believe in a town meeting government; they favor government by commission and by injunction; they advocate biennial or less frequent elections, biennial or less frequent sessions of legislative bodies and in lengthening the terms of office and the increase of the salaries of high officials; they boycott industrial enterprises by the formation of trusts and syndicates; they force men out of employment, devour the products of the farm by usury, force a tax upon products, denounce all attempts to tax their earnings and surpluses as unconstitutional; they control political conventions, or, failing to control, seek to destroy their own political organization.

They have opposed every step in legislation for the poor, such as a reduction of the hours of labor, the increase of the school age and school terms, and have succeeded in securing court decisions that have left the poor at their mercy. They have debauched the pulpit, purchased the press, corrupted the judiciary, legislative bodies and educational institutions, caused financial panics, paralyzed industry and appreciated the value of one metal—gold—so that the cheap things of which they boast have been too dear for their cheaper laborers to purchase. They have called into existence the great army of the unemployed, have repeatedly robbed the government of its gold, forbade the administration to keep faith with the plain people. They would limit the government to the simple police power of protecting "scabs" and breaking the heads of union men.—George E. McNeill in Boston Globe.

Is It Selfishness?

In an address to the miners' union in Hanley in Staffordshire, England, John Morley, member of parliament, made the following remarks: "People sometimes talk of the selfishness of trades unions. But there is all the difference in the world between the selfishness of a capitalist and the selfishness of a great labor organization. The one means an increase of selfish luxury for one man or a single family. The other means not luxury, but increase of decency, increase of comfort, increase of self respect, more ease for the aged and more schooling for the young, not for one, but for 10,000 families. Others may call this selfishness if they please. I call it humanity and civilization and the furtherance of the common weal."

An Advanced Programme.

The Virginia State Federation of Labor has been permanently organized. The declaration of principles adopted declares that no special privileges should be granted by the state without adequate compensation and never without the state retaining direct control. It recommends municipal ownership of street cars, water and gas works, nationalization of telegraphs, telephones, railroads and gold and silver mines, abolition of all laws that do not bear equally on labor and capital, abolition of child labor in mines, workshops and factories, abolition of the monopoly privileges of issuing money and the substitution therefor of a system of direct issuance of money by the government.

The British Candidate.

Should a gold standard president be elected a bill opening our mints and restoring bimetallism might be passed over his veto, but under the system of legislation by international agreement we could not possibly pass a measure over England's veto. It would be final, as the Republican platform proposes to make it in declaring that we must not change the gold standard until we can secure the consent of England and other foreign countries.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

WORKMEN'S LODGINGS.

Success of a London Scheme Financially and Practically.

Lord Rowton's attempt to solve the problem of housing the workingman who is not looking for charity with some degree of comfort and decency seems to be at least financially successful, a dividend of 4 per cent having been paid this year on the invested capital of £75,000, the greater part of which was employed in putting up a new building that will bring in still greater returns. As regards the success of the scheme in accomplishing what was intended for the workingman, the London Times tells the following story:

"The workingman who secures by payment of sixpence one of the 677 cubicles of Rowton House, King's Cross road, obtains primarily the use by night of a separate cubicle, with a window under his control, and an excellent bed, which is made for him, and of which the linen is changed as frequently as is the custom in a gentleman's house. He has also the use of large and comfortable dining rooms, in which he may cook his own food, buying it in the building or outside at pleasure. Excellent cooked food may also be bought in the building at a cheap rate. Then there is a smoking room, with comfortable chairs and teak seats fixed at an excellently commodious angle, and with a floor space of 1,600 feet. Of almost equal size is the reading room, which, with its pictures and its trophies of stags' heads from the highlands, is pleasant indeed. The arrangements for washing are of the best, and admirable footbaths, fitted with hot and cold water, are supplied gratuitously. A hot bath in a private bathroom, with soap and towel supplied, costs a penny. The sanitary arrangements are perfect and far superior in effect than those in use at the county council lodging house off Drury lane. There are dressing rooms for change of garments during the day, a barber's room, a tailor's room, lockers for the use of residents, storerooms for their heavy baggage and a washing room for men to wash their clothes in, with a drying room attached. The house kitchen itself, like the rest of the building, is a picture of cleanliness and neatness.

"Of rules there are hardly any. The residents are warned, as visitors to hotels are warned, not to smoke in the bedrooms, but some of them do smoke notwithstanding. They must rise by 9 in the morning, and they may not have access to their bedrooms by day. These virtually are all the rules, and they are all that have turned out to be necessary. The object is to treat the residents in such a manner that they may feel themselves to be independent as members of a club, and the result is that such a state of public opinion has arisen that misbehavior is almost unknown. The men are encouraged to treat the house as their club—which, in fact, it is—and to feel that they are paying honestly for the comforts which they receive in full measure. Thus the directors felt that it would be a blunder to permit the clergymen of the district to enter and ply their profession among the men, for it is the desire of the directors that the men should be as free in their clubhouse as the members of the Carlton in theirs. And the result is a triumphant success."

Cruel and Absurd.

McKinley talks about "overproduction" and "underconsumption" when corn is being wasted in Kansas, while people are starving in New York. There are times when absurdity is wicked.—Exchange.

Why Not?

If you are economizing why not look over your printing bills and see if you are not paying too much for printing? Call at this office and get prices on your work, and see if we cannot save money for you.

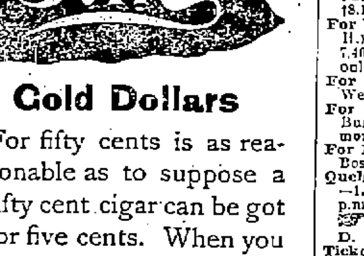
It cures from head to foot.

Puritana

To make the cure of any disease complete and permanent, the purifying, correcting and building-up process must begin and end in the Stomach.

92% of all sickness is caused by a wrong Stomach. Puritana makes the Heart right, the Lungs right, the Liver right, the Blood right, the Kidneys right, the Nerves right, the Health right, because it makes the Stomach right.

The Puritana treatment consists of one bottle of Puritana, one bottle of Puritana Pills, and one bottle of Puritana Tablets, all in one package. Price $1. All druggists.



Gold Dollars

For fifty cents is as reasonable as to suppose a fifty cent cigar can be got for five cents. When you want a *good* cigar, *worth* five cents, try Tim.

Timothy Gay & Co., Boston.

DR. WALKER DENTIST.

A Pair of Birds.

Phoebe—Does you love me?
Rastus—'Deed I does, honey!
"Let's fly!"
"Yes, angel, let's fly!"—New York Sunday World.

THE VITAL QUESTION.

Shall the People Govern or Shall Money Be the Sovereign Power?

Overshadowing every other issue involved in the present campaign is the one supreme and vital question, Shall the people themselves govern or shall the attributes of sovereignty be exercised by the money power.

Never before have the lines been more distinctly drawn between the masses on one side and the millionaires on the other. In no respect is the statement more clearly illustrated than in the campaign funds which the two great parties have at their disposal. Without limit almost are the resources at the command of Mark Hanna, while those over which Chairman Jones presides are barely sufficient to meet the legitimate and current expenses of the campaign.

But, aside from the indications furnished by these figures, the statement is still further fortified by the showing which the millionaire syndicates of the east present. With the splendid aggregation of wealth which these syndicates embrace the Republican party is at present keeping open house.

Is it possible, even with the enormous wealth which the money power has behind it, to purchase the intelligence and patriotism of the American people? Instinctively there are hundreds and thousands in this country who will oppose such an open and avowed purpose as this, although, perhaps, they may be ignorant of the technical issues involved in the campaign.

In resorting to the use of money, the Republicans have shown in a manner which cannot be mistaken the weakness of their cause before the people. On the other hand, the Democratic party, without the means of buying votes or the disposition to buy them if it had the means, is relying absolutely upon the integrity and patriotism of the masses.

In the issue joined between the people and the money power the victory is inevitably with the people.—Atlanta Constitution.

Of all conceivable systems of currency, that is assuredly the worst which gives you a standard steadily, continuously, indefinitely appreciating, and which by that very fact throws a burden upon every man of enterprise and benefits no human being but the owner of fixed debts in gold.—Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Summer Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to June 21, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05 12.45, 2.30, 2.55, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.
For Lawrence, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05; 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, †11.25 p.m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.
For Haverhill, 6.30, 6.50, 8.30, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.
For Salem and Lynn, 6.30 a. m., 1.05, 5.10 p. m.
For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.30 a. m. 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p. m.
For Exeter and Dover, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 6.30 p.m.
For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.
For Somersworth, N. H., Salmon Falls, Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.50, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m.
For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan, Rockland, 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal, and Quebec, 6.50 8.30. a. m., 5.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays); SUNDAY, 5.30 p. m.
For Eastport and St. John (per steamer), on Tuesdays and Fridays at 8.30 a. m.
For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Rockland), Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5.10 p. m.
†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.

On and After June 28, 1895, Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 5 45, 6 30, ¶6 50, *7 45, *8 50, ¶9 00, *9 40, 11 00 a. m.; 1 40, ¶3.00, 4.25, ¶5 33 p. m. SUNDAYS, 1 45 a. m.

Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5 45, 6 33, ¶6.52, §7 01, §7 18, §*7 27, 7 33, 7 40, *7 46, *8 57, 9 03, *9 50 11 03, 11 42 a. m.; 12 16, 1 43, ¶3 03, *4 00, 4 10, 4 26, 5 22, ¶5 30, 6 21, 7 47, 8 45 p. m. SUNDAYS, §*7 18, §*7.27, 8 46, *9 16 a. m; §4 25, §5 58 p. m.
For Woburn, 6 30, §7 01, 7 33, 7 45, 11 00 a.m.; 1 40, 4 26, 8 45 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8 45 a. m., §4 25, §5 58 p. m.
*Express. §Northern Depot Only. ¶Via Bedford.
For Lawrence, 6.30, 10.00 a. m; 4.15 p. m.
For Salem, and Way Stations, §7.23 a. m.; 1.28, 5.58 p. m.
For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.00, 5.00 and 5.47 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.15 p. m.
For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.18 a. m.; 1.00, 3.43, 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.
For Greenfield, Peterboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.13 a. m. and 3.43 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Greenfield. 2.00 p. m.
For Nashua, Manchester and Concord. 7.40 9.13, 9.42, 10.09 a.m; 12.09, 1.00, 1.40, 1.54, 3.43, 5.42, 6.20, 8.13, 8.43 p. m. SUNDAYS 10.09 a. m. (to Nashua only) 3.08 a.m., 2.00, 6.02, 8.13, 8.43 p.m.
For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.13, 9.42 a. m; 12.09, 1.40 5.42, †8.13 p. m.
For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 9.13 a. m; 1.40 p. m. 3.43 p. m., Saturday only till August 29th inclusive.
For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.42 a.m; 1.40, †8.43 p. m.
For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.42 a. m.; 12.09, †8.13 p. m.
For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.42 a. m.; †8.43 p. m.
Quebec Express via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—1.51 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday, 8.43 p.m., except Saturday.
† Daily for Montreal.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

BERTRAND, THE TAILOR 24 Middle Street.

WANT COLUMN.

FURNISHED ROOM—To let at 222 Charles street.

WANTED—Men of ability and education for responsible positions. Salary and commission. Must speak French and English. Address A Sun office.

TO RENT—House, newly painted inside and out, nine rooms, stable, two stalls, carriage house, hen house. Beautifully located between Broadway and Pawtucket street on Wilder. Apply to J. A. Green, 88 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE.—Near Westford and Lane streets, two tenement house, all modern improvements, 6000 feet of land; you can buy this place at a bargain. Call and see G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE.—Near Powell street, two story house, large lot of land; this is your chance to get a home and on easy terms. Price $1450. L. G. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A capable man of good address for local or travelling agent. Permanent position. Ellwanger & Barry, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—In Belvidere, good cottage house of seven rooms, near mills, good lot of land. Price $1350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks, Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Athan Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists. Price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

FOR SALE.—On Westford street, cottage house, small barn, one acre of land; this is a bargain. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES— Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE.—In Pawtucketville, near new bridge, good two tenement house, large lot of land, always rented. Price $2500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelop, Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

FOR SALE.—On line of electric road, small place of 16 acres of land, new cottage house; this is your chance. Price $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MOODY STREET BRIDGE HOUSE LOTS.

New Bridge will be completed in a few days. The electric road is being laid across the bridge. Sewers, gas, city water, etc. 76 houses have been built in the last 8 months, and a large number are being built at the present time. Don't delay, choice lots are going quick, prices are low, only 10, 12 and 15c. per foot, easy monthly payments. Call for plans, terms etc. On the land every afternoon.

A. J. RYAN, Agt.

Room 204 Hildreth Building (Old Post Office)

THE LOWELL Gas Light Company

OFFICE:

22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; D. B. BARTLETT, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet

First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year. piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.

No charge made for the use of meters.

No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellars.

Orders when left at office promptly attended to

YOU CAN DEPEND ON IT.

That is the reason why the Sawyer Carriage Co. work is the best. It's work is done well, not sometimes but always.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

Kitson Building, Worthen Street.

A Pound of Facts

Is worth a ton of theories. Our line of Gas Stoves we sell on their merits, and we desire to call your attention to the

"WOLF GAS COOKER."

Compact, economical, labor saving. Can be attached to any range. The extravagance has been squeezed out of the price.

D. H. WILSON'S 279 DUTTON STREET.

BERTRAND ?

BACHELLER, DUMAS & CO.
Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding. Blank Books a Specialty.
42 CHURCH STREET.

THE STANDARD FOR QUALITY COLLINS and FAIRBANKS HATS

We have the only complete line to be found in Lowell.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY, 69 Merrimack Street.

SCHOOL SHOES For Boys and Girls

Shoes that will stand the strain of HARD WEAR AT EASY PRICES.

EAGLE SHOE STORE
215 DUTTON STREET.
J. J. LONERGAN, Prop.

COOL EVENINGS ARE COMING!
Why not order your light weight overcoat now and save a few dollars? Our unlined heavy coverts are dandies.
DAVIS & NICKERSON,
Tailors, 9 CENTRAL STREET.
New Goods Arriving Every Week.

DO NOT HEAT YOUR BLOOD

Until it is almost a fever by trying to bake your bread through hot weather, as you will find this poor economy; but have

PETER WATSON

call at your home, and for less than it would cost you to bake it yourself, you can get his celebrated cream bread, or pastry. Three delivery teams run to all parts of the city Retail stores at

52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Gorham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour, the best in the city.

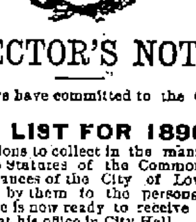
C. B. Coburn & Co.
Are You Going to Carry a TORCH
In the Parades, this Campaign?
If not, ILLUMINATE your house and grounds.
Torches, Lanterns, and Candles of all kinds.
63 AND 67 MARKET STREET.

SCOTT & O'DAY,
Plumbers and Sanitary Engineers
Steam, Gas and Water Piping.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
54 APPLETON STREET.
Opposite New Post Office. Telephone 54-4

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
Telephone Number 474-4.

COAL, COKE, HARD WOOD, Slab Wood and Mill Kindlings a Specialty. Wonderful load of Wood for $1.00 J. CARR & CO., Props., No. 201 Charles Street.

TAXES



COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of taxes the

TAX LIST FOR 1896.

With instructions to collect in the manner prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth, and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell, the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein, and he is now ready to receive payment of said Taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1896, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed on every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the Tax. Each partner is liable for the whole Tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any ratable inhabitant, by removing his residence since the 1st day of May, or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the Tax demanded by this notice, and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a Tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay, will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1896 IS $15.00 ON $1000.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock a.m. to 8 p.m.

For the convenience of the Tax paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, from Oct. 2 to Oct. 13, inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock p. m. Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 16 to Oct. 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m.

Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1896, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBURN,
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes of the City of Lowell.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—5:34; sets, 5:55.
Length of day—12:31.
Moon sets—10:35 p. m.
High water—4:30 a. m.; 4:45 p. m.
Forecast for New England: Showers; northeasterly to easterly winds.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
6 45	6 50	6 00	§7 07
6 30	7 45	6 30	7 33
6 50	8 08	6 40	§7 26
§7 01	7 58	8 00	9 11
*§7 16	8 02	*8 00	§9 16
*§7 27	8 12	*9 00	§9 40
§7 33	8 50	*9 30	§10 07
7 40	8 55	10 00	11 15
*7 45	8 37	10 45	11 55
*8 50	9 40	11 30	§12 07
9 09	10 36	12 00	§12 56
9 49	10 40	*1 00	§1 34
11 00	12 00	*1 15	§1 52
§11 42	12 25	2 00	3 04
§12 16	1 07	*3 00	§3 49
1 40	2 50	3 30	4 48
3 00	4 25	4 15	§5 32
*§4 00	4 45	4 50	§5 55
*4 10	4 57	*5 00	5 44
4 25	5 30	5 25	6 22
§5 22	6 15	5 50	7 05
6 33	6 52	6 15	7 30
*§6 21	7 10	*7 30	§8 10
*§7 47	8 30	*8 00	§8 40
§8 45	9 40	10 15	11 22
		§11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

§7 18	8 02	2 15	§3 05
§7 27	8 12	9 09	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 16	10 10	5 00	§5 50
§4 25	5 52	7 30	§8 15
§5 55	7 00	8 00	§8 40
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 30	8 33
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 29	10 25	11 40
10 50	12 02	1 50	1 05
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 50	3 20	4 23
2 30	3 44	3 40	4 50
2 55	4 02	4 25	5 45
4 05	5 23	5 01	6 20
5 10	6 45	6 01	7 09
6 15	7 16	6 35	7 46
7 00	8 06	9 49	10 41
9 30	10 41	11 15	12 15

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	8 05	9 19
12 05	1 27	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 29	5 00	6 27
5 30	6 50	8 40	9 40
8 45	9 58		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

LOCAL NEWS.

A delicious smoke—Old Hundred cigar.

T. C. Lee, fire insurance, Donovan bl'd.

The rate of taxation in Tyngsboro is $18 per $1000.

The September term of the superior court for civil business will open here today.

It is the intention of the members to have a new organ in Westminster Presbyterian church.

The K. O's, a former well known social club, is organizing again for an outing at Mountain Rock grove.

You can get pure spices and pure cider and white wine vinegar at F. M. Barney & Co.'s, 415 Middlesex street.

It is said that the Lowell Machine shop was invited to recently to bid for machinery for sixteen new cotton mills in Georgia.

Send your orders for winter coal by postal or telephone to Rourke & Sullivan, 984 Gorham street. They guarantee satisfaction.

A suit in which $30,000 damages were claimed for the Lowell and Suburban company, it is said, was settled this week for $225.

It is said that about all the operatives of the Lowell hosiery will be working next Monday, and the outlook is said to be promising.

The hearing on the purchase of the portraits of the founders of Lowell will take place next Tuesday evening in the common council chamber.

The Maplewood Colored club's annual picnic at Crystal Lake tomorrow promises to be a great event and a large number of tickets have been sold.

Best coal at lowest prices at E. A. Wilson's, corner of Bridge and Merrimack streets, Runels' building. If you have no time to call, telephone.

Mary Leith, Emma Stopherd, Mary Rawcliffe and Clara Watson have been appointed a committee by Priscilla lodge, Daughters of St. George, to arrange for a fair.

Within a week 20 young women, daughters of French-American citizens, have left Lowell for Plattsburg, N. Y., where they will pursue their studies in a convent for a year.

There are many grades of coal and you want the best. W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will give you the benefit of his experience if you order your winter supply of him.

J. A. Green, the jeweler, 83 Merrimack street, will sell out at auction balance of stock of jewelry, commencing Monday, Sept. 14, continuing every evening until all is sold. J. F. Murphy, auctioneer.

Gone to Worcester.

The local lodges of the American Mechanics went to Worcester today to attend the convention of the order. The National band went with them.

Teams Found in Lawrence.

The Lawrence police recovered teams yesterday which had been stolen from George Taylor and Daniel Carvel in this city and a team which boys had taken from one Kemp of Carlisle was recovered by George McGregor and returned.

No One Was Injured.

A light wagon drawn by a pair of horses and driven by A. R. Kingsbury, the blacksmith, came in collision with one of Gage's wood teams on Bridge street, near Fifth, Saturday night. The horses attached to the light team broke from their fastenings and dashed up the street, but none of the four occupants of the wagon were injured.

MIDDLESEX NORTH FAIR

To be Held on the Fair Grounds Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

The will be trotting and running races at the Fair grounds Thursday, Friday and Saturday next, during the Middlesex North Agricultural society fair. The farmers' dinner, Saturday, will be followed by an address.

IMPERSONATED FR. DUPERON

And Now Thomas Lawrence is in the Toils.

Fitchburg, Sept. 13.—The police here believe they have cornered a clever impostor named Thomas Lawrence, who is charged by the Rev. O. F. Feehan, pastor of St. Bernard's parish, with falsely impersonating Father Duperon, and obtaining $25 by fraudulent representation.

For several days the bogus priest, masquerading as Father Duperon, was entertained by the Rev. Joseph Vignon, pastor of St. Joseph's (French) parish. He was allowed to say mass and preached one or more eloquent sermons.

His career has extended over a period of many years. It is reported that he has already served time for his practices, and once, while in jail in Montreal, ministered to a dying prisoner. He is well educated and talks French and Latin fluently.

New Crop Teas.

We have just received several lines of new crop teas, which are very choice. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, No. 68 Merrimack street.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

LIMIT IS REACHED

The Powers Can No Longer Tolerate

THE OUTRAGES COMMITTED BY THE TURKS

As No Mercy is Shown Anywhere.

(Copyright, 1896.)

Constantinople, via Sofia, Sept. 14.—To those who have eyes to see is more and more evident the approach of a crisis in the affairs of the decrepit Ottoman empire. But the Turk himself offers no signs of an appreciation of the fate that is impending over him. In the limit that has apparently been reached in the patience of the European powers with the process of extermination of the Armenians that has been steadily and relentlessly pursued by the Turks. There is no diminution in the rancor displayed by the Mussulmans toward the Armenians, and no sign of the relinquishment of the Turks' indiscriminate slaughter of Armenians in this city.

Since Friday there has been a large increase of the patrols of cavalry in the Rapia, the suburb of Constantinople, in which are situated the French and English ambassadors' residences, and in Buyukdere and Pera. This is the sultan's precautionary measure against future outrages, in compliance with the warning contained in the note from the powers. These troops, it is understood, come under the authority of those who are warned that they will be held responsible if outbreaks involving the destruction of property and loss of life occur. But the troops are at the same time instructed that they are authorized to use their arms in self-defense if they are attacked. These so-called precautionary measures have not improved the situation, and have rather served to extend the feeling of terrorism on account of the feeling of doubt as to what secondary and veiled meaning may be hidden behind the letter of instructions to the troops. Meantime, the British relief committee is busy with the work of helping the distressed Armenians.

The official Turkish estimate of the number of victims of the massacres in this city is 1100. Other estimates run pretty much all the way upward from this figure. The official estimate is coupled with the allegation that many of those killed were, in reality, Turks, but that they were buried by mistake with the Armenians, and that their numbers went to swell the supposed number of Armenian victims.

This is undoubtedly designed as an apology and refutation of the assertion contained in the note of the powers that the savage bands which murderously attacked the Armenians and pillaged their houses were not accidental gatherings of fanatical people or undirected mobs, but that there was every indication of their special organization and of its being known to, if not directed by, the authorities. In foreign circles here the statements that Turks were killed along with the Armenians are denied.

The actual number of the victims of disorders was certainly 5000, and will probably reach 6000. The military authorities state that three soldiers were killed and 30 were wounded. The porte states that 170 Museusmans were wounded. All Mussulmans, who have yet been tried by the extraordinary tribunal appointed to pass judgment on those implicated in the recent massacre, have been acquitted of the charges of complicity. The evidence against many of these was deemed by foreign residents here to have been conclusive, and the failure to hold them adds to the conviction that the porte has no intention of complying with the demand of the powers that the culprits shall be brought to punishment.

In view of this failure to punish the authors of outrages upon Armenians, the state of terrorism among the Armenians continues unabated, and the exodus of these people goes on with no diminution. The appearance of the refugees, many of them in a state of destitution from the hasty nature of their flight, and all laboring under extreme apprehension of a blow likely to fall at any time, evokes the universal compassion of the foreigners who see them.

Is the Sultan Crazy?

London, Sept. 14. — Emily Crawford, writing in The Sunday Times, says: A friend, who has been admitted to Yildiz palace, for professional reasons, says that the sultan ought to be deposed in his own interests, and that if he is not he will be murdered by the jealous palace minions. He never sleeps in the same bed for two nights running. He believes that enemies are in the building, and his camarilla maintain the delusion. It becomes a grave question whether he is not insane like his brother Murad, the deposed sultan, in which case the Sheik-Ul-Islam has the power to depose him.

Uncle Sam Handicapped.

Madrid, Sept. 14.—United States Minister Taylor has declared to the Spanish government that the United States is most favorably disposed toward Spain, but that, owing to the extent of the United States coast line, she is unable to prevent the departure of filibusters for the Island of Cuba.

Abdullah May Be Promoted.

Vienna, Sept. 14.—The Politische Correspondenz publishes a dispatch from Constantinople saying that there are persistent rumors at the Turkish capital to the effect that the grand vizier, Khalil Rifat Pasha, will be dismissed and that Abdullah Pasha will succeed him.

Coming to America.

Queenstown, Sept. 14.—Steamship Lucania sailed yesterday, having on board Albert G. Whitehead, the recently released dynamiter. Whitehead was in excellent spirits, and said that he was rejoiced to find himself on his way to the United States.

Another Batch of Troops.

Habana, Sept. 14.—The steamer San Augustine has arrived here, bringing 43 officers and 1060 soldiers. The troops heretofore arrived have left to take part in the campaign in defense of the trocha at Jucaro and Moron.

Philippine Rebels Shot.

Manila, Sept. 14.—The leaders of the conspiracy against the Spanish government in the province of Cavile have been shot.

The Rifle Club Beaten.

The Mechanic Phalanx won from the Middlesex Rifle club at the new range Saturday afternoon by a total of 423 to 410. Every man on the Phalanx team scored 40 or better.

AYER'S
THE PILL THAT WILL
PILLS
CURE
HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION

LOCAL NOTES.

Passaconaway tribe of Red Men will visit Nashua next Tuesday.

Members of Grace Universalist church will have a musical entertainment next Thursday evening.

Of 3000 shares of the Appleton national bank May 1 last, 1491, were owned in Lowell, and 1509 outside the city.

The Boston and Maine company has posted a notice forbidding the practice of dumping refuse in the old yard near the middlesex mills.

The school teachers of the district, of which Billerica forms a portion, will have a convention in Union hall, North Billerica, next Friday.

An officer of one of the oldest savings banks says that notwithstanding the dull times the deposits have more than equalled the payments this year.

The applicants for aid at the office of the poor are reported to be daily increasing as a result of suspension of work in many of the mills. The amount expended Sept. 1, 1895, by the pauper department was $62,860.35; this year at the same period $67,438.80.

Chief Hosmer Will Speak.

At the firemen's convention in Brockton on Wednesday, Chief Hosmer will deliver an address on "The fire departments of Europe in comparison with those in this country."

Saturday's Cricket Game.

The Lowells had an easy time at the C. A. A. grounds Saturday, defeating the Zingaris 127 to 38. The Lowell men went to bat first, and scored 127 runs for six wickets. Then they sent the visitors in, and but 38 runs were scored.

The Lexingtons Won.

The four clubs in the Neighborhood Golf association played their match Saturday on the Lexington links. The totals were: Lexington, 362; Nashawtica of Concord, 391; Salem, 397; Vespers, 408. This left the matter to be decided by Lexington and Salem by once around, match play, and Lexington won 9 to 2.

The Army Worm.

The dreaded army worm has made its appearance in Bedford and South Chelmsford and in the former place Willis G. Lane fired the field in which he discovered them with kerosene oil. This is an effective remedy. The town authorities of Bedford recognized the necessity of prompt action and paid for the oil used.

The Boys Will March.

The McKinley and Hobart regiment of Ward Four was organized Saturday night with these officers: Captain, Robert C. Goodell; first lieutenant, James Bennett; second lieutenant, Arthur Hindle; sergeants, J. W. Shepard, H. W. Whiteley William Townsend, Walter Whittaker and Arthur Harriman; corporals, Joseph Wilding, Charles Willett, Joseph Rhodes and Horace Hoyle.

Weekly Mortality.

Population 85,700; total deaths, 43; deaths under five, 25; infectious diseases, 2; acute lung diseases, 8; croup, membraneous, 1; pertussis, 1.

Death rate for the week ending Sept. 12, 1896, 26, against 21.3 and 28.5 for previous two weeks.

Infectious diseases reported for the week ending Sept. 12, 1896: Typhoid fever, 5; diphtheria, 1; membraneous croup 1.

Going to Buffalo.

Frank L. Weaver, president; C. P. Conant, secretary; George Watson, treasurer; P. B. Quinn, James Burns, C. McDonald, Henry Staples, Supt. of Buildings Charles F. Varnum, C. H. Burtt, Charles E. Howe, Charles R Costello, William Farrell, C. H. Nelson, all members of the Lowell Builders' exchange, together with a number of their friends, leave for Buffalo, N. Y., today to attend the annual convention of the National Builders' association to be held in that city Sept. 15, 16, 17 and 18.

CRISP GOSSIP.

"I don't wish to be accused of making a political speech in the pulpit," said Rev. Mr Wilgus. "I do not think that politics is the preacher's province. But if I may venture on a little application of a certain phrase, I will say that these who expect to get a credit of $16 on the celestial book for every dollar they contribute are making a grievous though common mistake."

SOME LAWRENCE PATRIOTS

CONTRIBUTE LARGELY FOR NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

They Offer Loans to Help Out the City—Some Offer Gifts Outright.

The city of Lawrence has a few public spirited and patriotic citizens.

Lawrence wants a high school and needs it badly, but has not the money on hand to build it.

Agent Parker of the Pacific mills offered to loan a sum of money to the city for the new school and now four citizens, Hon John Breen, Hon A. B. Bruce, Dr. F W Kennedy and Robert J. McCartney do even better

Each of these will give $2000 toward a building fund, the only condition being that a total of one hundred contributors shall each give at least a like amount.

That would result in an aggregate of $200,000, quite enough to erect a building suited to Lawrence's needs and requirements.

Their offer means not only a loan, but a direct and absolute gift to the city weighed down with no condition, save the one referred to, namely that the contributors shall number one hundred or that the total amount given shall be $200,000.

But the question arises, has Lawrence 100 such citizens?

A Handsome Complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives it.

TEMPORARY AID

Furnished Armenians By Red Cross Society.

SENT OUT FIVE EXPEDITIONS IN ALL.

But the Outrages Still Continue Unabated.

New York, Sept. 14.—Among the passengers arriving Saturday on the steamer Umbria, from Liverpool and Queenstown, was Miss Clara Barton, the representative of the Red Cross society, who has returned from the scene of the Armenian troubles. In an interview, she said:

"We did not establish and permanent relief, as our mission was to furnish temporary succor. We established no schools, no hospitals or any thing that will remain as a lasting reminder of our visit, unless it be a grateful remembrance. We did not help men in idleness; we helped them to work. Whenever we found peasants afraid to go into the fields, on account of rumored maurauding expeditions, we notified the government, in accordance with arrangements which we had made, and guards were furnished.

"We sent out five relief expeditions, which started from Constantinople and took different routes. We aimed to cover the central portion of the country, which the missionaries were unable to reach. The missionaries did excellent work in their field, and nothing but words of praise can be said about them, but, they could not cover everything. Three of our expeditions were general, and two medical.

"During our stay, we took charge of four epidemics—typhus, typhoid, dysentery and smallpox—which ravaged the country. We coped with the epidemics in Sassoun, Marash and Arabkie, and established temporary hospitals. We succored the helpless, and cured the wounded. We made no distinction between Turk and Armenian, Christian or Mussulman. The Red Cross knows no creed, race or color.

"Did you find, upon investigation, that the Armenians were in any way the aggressors during the massacres?"

"That is a political question. I wouldn't answer. We made no investigations. We searched for those who needed our help, and gave it. The principles of the Red Cross are humanity and neutrality. To that principle we adhere."

Before Miss Barton left Constantinople, on Aug. 9, she sent her personal regards to the sultan. He, in return, sent his chamberlain, to convey his personal expression of esteem and regard, his best wishes and his prayer that she would have a safe, pleasant and speedy return home.

A ROYAL RECEPTION.

Li Hung Chang Aboard the Steamer Which Will Bear Him to China.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 14. — At 11 o'clock yesterday morning Li Hung Chang arrived at Vancouver. Crowds lined the approach to the depot and wharf, and masses of people crowded all the eminences around the harbor. The Chinese residents had erected a very handsome and artistic arch on the bridge leading to the wharf, and a long line of Chinamen in rich robes stood in line before the arch, waiting to receive the viceroy. The bridge was carpeted for some yards on either side of the arch, and on this carpet stood a carved ebony table, on which incense of sandalwood was kept constantly burning in a richly carved bronze burner. The Chinese band played Chinese music as Earl Li alighted from the train. A carriage drawn by four white horses and draped with the Union Jack waited to convey him the short distance from the train to the steamer. When the procession started the coach was preceded by his scarlet chair, carried empty by four men, and several bands. A division of marines from the warships in the harbor fell into line behind the viceroy, followed by a long deputation of Chinamen in their picturesque robes. The viceroy seemed delighted with the demonstration in his honor, and especially with the homage of his countrymen, who fell on one knee and raised clasped hands to him as he passed smilingly.

The gangplank of the Empress of China was carpeted with scarlet, and the ropes were wrapped in yellow and draped with flags. As he was carried up the plank in his scarlet chair, the Chinese dragon flag was run to the mainmast, and a salute of nine guns was fired from H.M.S. Comus. The absence of cheering was noticeable, and gave an Oriental solemnity to the proceedings. All the ships in the harbor were gaily decorated.

Almost immediately on reaching the steamer, Li Hung Chang granted an audience, in the saloon, to a deputation of gorgeously gowned Chinamen, from whom he received an address. During the audience, his servant several times put his pipe to his lips, and all but smoked for the potentate. Li looked in excellent health and spirits, and was delighted with his transcontinental trip, and as a mark of his appreciation of the courtesies extended him by the Canadian Pacific railway, he conferred knighthood upon A. E. Lalonde of the passenger department of that road, who accompanied him on his journey.

The Empress of China sails at about 2 o'clock today, and Li Hung Chang will spend the intervening time aboard.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH

Observes the Anniversary of Its Consecration.

The seventeenth anniversary of the consecration of St. Patrick's church was observed yesterday. At both the morning and the evening service large congregations were present.

Solemn high mass was celebrated at 10.30 by Rev. Fr. Leonard assisted by Rev. Fr. Burke, deacon and Rev. Fr. Driscoll of St. John's seminary, Brighton, sub-deacon. John Gaffney was master of ceremonies and 60 sanctuary boys assisted at the service.

The sermon was preached by Rev. Fr. Burke and was a very eloquent discourse, bearing on the anniversay and likening every man to a temple of God through whose influence good is felt. The musical portion of the service was particularly grand. The large choir was directed by E. F. Faulkner.

At the vesper service the Lowell young men attending St. John's seminary, Brighton, assisted.

First class job printing at this office.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Fire at Danbury, Conn., caused a loss of $25,000.

Herbert Dickery, aged 12, was drowned at Halifax.

The Imperial hotel at Old Orchard, Me., was burned.

Cunney's morocco shop in Salem, Mass., was burned.

William Oldham, aged 5, was drowned at Fall River, Mass.

Francis Virgola was fatally shot by an Italian at Springfield, Mass.

Derby Princess, San Mateo and Nichol B won the Rhode Island fair races.

The condition of Massachusetts Insurance Commissioner Merrill is considered critical.

Sir George Frederic Verdon, K.C.M.G., C.B., F.R.S., is dead. He was born in 1834, in England.

Schooner Harry L. Belden, which went ashore at Cape Pogue in the recent storm, will be a total loss.

An expressman was killed by falling down the elevator well at the Hoffman House, Boston.

The cornerstone of Worcester's (Mass.) new city hall was laid by the grand lodge of Masons.

John Mealy, a laborer on the Boston subway, was severely burned by the explosion of a barrel of gasoline.

During the trial trip of a new Turkish gunboat on the Nile, at Kosheh, her cylinder burst. The damage, however, was slight.

The United States cruiser Minneapolis, flagship of the European squadron, has arrived at Tangier, with Admiral Selfridge on board.

At a meeting of the creditors of Miller Bros., carriage builders, Amesbury, Mass., an offer of 25 cents on the dollar was refused.

Resolutions were passed by Trades Union congress in Edinburgh requesting an amendment to railway regulation fixing hours of labor.

Joseph Sullo, a groceryman, was robbed of $58, in his own store at Lynn, Mass., by an old man, who gave Sullo a dose of knockout drops.

The exports of specie from the port of New York last week amounted to $12,500 in gold and $1,095,950 in silver. The imports were: Gold, $9,601,489; silver, $17,945.

Lieutenant J. F. Parker has been ordered to take charge of the New York branch of the hydrographic office. Captain James O'Kane has been retired after 40 years' service.

The body of Chitman F. Vaile of Boston was found, hanging by a rope, in a toolhouse within a few minutes' walk of his home. Vaile had been missing from his home for two days.

Rev. Henry Robert Reynolds, D.D., died in London. He was born at Romsay, Eng., in 1825. He wrote a large number of papers and essays on church problems and religious topics.

EMERALDS BEAT SOUTH ENDS.

Interesting Game Played at Mountain Rock on Saturday.

The Emeralds and South Ends met at Mountain Rock in an exhibition game, Saturday, and the Emeralds won by a score of 6 to 3.

Both clubs put up a fine game though the Emeralds battled out the game, assisted greatly by their new pitcher, Scott, who made three hits with a total of seven and held his opponents down to eight hits.

About 1000 people were present. The score:

EMERALDS.

	A.B.	R.	B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Garrigan, 1b	5	1	2	3	11	0	0
Connors, ss	5	0	3	5	6	3	2
Castles, 2b	6	1	1	1	0	7	0
Nestor, 3b	5	0	0	0	1	0	1
E. Donovan, c	5	0	0	0	4	1	0
Mozzey, cf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Kane, lf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Roark, rf	4	1	2	2	1	0	0
Scott, p	4	3	3	7	1	3	0
Totals	41	6	11	16	27	14	3

SOUTH ENDS.

	A.B.	R.	B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Shanley, cf	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Curtin, rf	5	0	1	2	3	0	0
Dolan, ss	4	0	1	1	0	0	2
Ganley, p	5	1	2	2	2	4	0
J. McVey, 3b	4	0	0	0	2	4	1
Ball, 2b	3	0	2	2	2	4	1
W. McVey, lf	4	0	1	1	1	0	0
Fratus, 1b	4	1	1	1	12	0	0
Farley, c	4	1	0	0	3	2	0
Totals	36	3	8	9	27	14	4

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Emeralds	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	6
South Ends	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3

Earned runs, Emeralds 5, South Ends 3. Two base hits, Garrigan, Connors, 2, Scott and Curtin. Home run, Scott. Sacrifice hits, J. McVey. Stolen bases, Emeralds 9, South Ends 6. Double plays, Castles, Connors and Garrigan. Base on balls, Emeralds 1, South Ends 2. Hit by pitched ball, Shanley 2. Struck out, by Scott 2, by Ganley 2. Time of game, 1h. 44 min. Umpire, M. J. Mahoney. Scorer, Daniel Manning.

The Highland Council, Royal Arcanum, base ball team of Lowell, was defeated at North Billerica, Saturday afternoon, by the Arcanumite team of that place by a score of 15 to 11.

BY TWO POINTS.

Fall River Captures Baseball Championship of New England.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 14.—Charlie Marston's Fall River team has won the New England baseball championship. By defeating Fred Doe's New Bedford team, 9 to 3, they finished in the league race by the narrow margin of two points. Fall River's standing is .636, and the standing of Bangor, which gets second place, is .634.

At New York—New York, 9; Boston, 8.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 9; Brooklyn, 5.
At Washington—Philadelphia, 12; Washington, 6.
At Pittsburg—Chicago, 4; Pittsburg, 1.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 3; St. Louis, 2.
At Louisville—Louisville, 6; Cincinnati, 5.
At Fall River—Fall River, 7; Pawtucket, 0. Fall River, 9; New Bedford, 3.
At Pawtucket—Brockton, 7; Pawtucket, 2.

	Won.	Lost.	P'ct won.
Baltimore	85	35	.708
Cleveland	74	45	.622
Cincinnati	73	47	.608
Chicago	70	54	.565
Boston	67	55	.549
Pittsburg	62	57	.521
New York	60	62	.492
Philadelphia	59	62	.488
Brooklyn	55	65	.458
Washington	51	69	.425
St. Louis	36	87	.293
Louisville	33	87	.275

	Won.	Lost.	P'ct won.
Fall River	68	39	.636
Bangor	64	37	.634
Brockton	63	43	.594
New Bedford	58	47	.551
Pawtucket	52	56	.481
Portland	32	58	.356
Lewiston	29	53	.354
Augusta	35	68	.340

Mr. Bradford Moves.

Rev. Park A. Bradford, who recently resigned the pastorate of the evangelical church in Tyngsboro', after laboring there with great success a couple of years, left town with his family on Saturday, moving to North Chelmsford, where he now occupies a house in the vicinity of the prospective new church.

Rev. Ralph Gillam will open an evangelistic campaign on Friday evening at the Centralville M. E. church.

TYNAN ARRESTED

The Famous "No. 1" Now in the Thralls

OF ENGLAND'S DETECTIVE BUREAU FOR FELONY.

He Will Probably Get Life Sentence.

Boulogne, Sept. 14.—Tynan, the notorious "Number One," has been arrested here on a Scotland Yard warrant, which was issued in 1882. Tynan arrived in Europe by landing in Genoa in August. He proceeded from there to Paris, where he remained for some days consorting with a number of the members of the dynamite faction of the Irish party.

He has been travelling under the name of George Gordon and other aliases when he arrived in Boulogne on Friday evening and put up at the Hotel Folkestone, where he did not hesitate to expound his Fenian views in the hotel. His movements had been watched from the time he had arrived in French territory. The local commissary of police, together with an English detective, burst into his room at 4 o'clock in the morning. The detective held a loaded revolver to his head and threatened to shoot him if he resisted. Tynan admitted his identity. Incriminating papers and a large sum of money were found in his possession.

The prisoner was lodged in a cell in the Boulogne police station, and he will be arranged today with a view to his extradition to England.

The warrant on which the arrest is made charges that the prisoner was concerned in the murders of Lord Frederick Cavendish, chief secretary, and Mr. Burke, under secretary, in Phoenix park, adjoining the Vice Regal lodge in Dublin, on May 6, 1882, and with the manufacture of dynamite bombs for use in England. Detective Inspector Walsh has arrived here from Scotland Yard to conduct the case. He said that there would be some connection between Tynan's arrest and the arrest of a man named Bell at Glasgow and of J. Walker at Rotterdam.

Busy Day For McKinley.

Canton, O., Sept. 14.—For the first time since the St. Louis convention, Major McKinley spoke in Canton on Saturday away from his home. After great delegations from Chicago and Homestead had gone, 1800 people from McKeesport, Pa., and employes of the Pennsylvania line, west of Pittsburg, gathered with thousands of other people about the house. Major McKinley mounted a chair to speak to the Pennsylvania delegation, when a storm came with terrific fury. The meeting adjourned to the Tabernacle, where he spoke. A thousand people clustered in and about the house and under trees, and to them he spoke on his return home. After dinner, Governor McKinley looked in the best of health and spirits, although he had made a half dozen formal addresses and shaken hands with 5000 people.

Another Storm From West Indies.

Boston, Sept. 14.—The New England coast yesterday had a taste of another storm from the West Indies and, like its predecessor on Thursday, the disturbance arrived unheralded by any government forecast. Once it made its presence felt, the storm signals were ordered up from Block Island to Highland light. The highest wind velocity was reported from Block Island, where, at 9 o'clock, it was blowing 52 miles an hour from the northeast. Nantucket reported 26 miles, and at the same time the wind blew 33 miles an hour in this city. The storm was not nearly as destructive as the first one, owing, no doubt, to the fact that the storm center was well out to sea, while the storm itself lacked the energy of its forerunner.

Autumn excursions Wed., Sat., and Sunday. Steamer Merrimac. 35 cts. round trip. Electric cars leave at 7 and 7.30 a. m. 3 1-2 hours at the beach.

NEW BACKS, FOR OLD

No Fairy Tale About This—Only Solid Facts.

We're doing it every day in Lowell.
It's our business.
All new backs we furnish are satisfactory, too.
Marvellous, isn't it?
Not so much so when you know who we are.
We're Doan's Kidney Pills.
Don't surprise you so much now.
You know they always do their work.
And their work is making new backs out of old.
Old backs ache.
That is, they seem to ache.
It's the kidneys that ache.
And the back does the talking.
Back ache is not all there is of kidney disease.
It's only the starter, so to speak.
Urinary troubles follow thick and fast.
Excessive urine—very common complaint.
Sediment in urine—getting worse.
High color and pain in passing—worse still.
Diabetes—Bright's Disease—Death—that's the end.
Trade that old back for a new one now.
Don't wait for all coming horrors.
Doan's Kidney Pills make the old back new.
Ask any Lowell citizen—here are a few:
Mark Walsh, 128 Central street.
Mrs. Chas. Slowey, 641 Market street.
G. S. Emerson, 512 Westford street.
H. Doyle, 1415 Middlesex street.
Mrs. Mary Traynor, 28 Pearl Street.
Mrs. S. A. Lewis, 52 Grand street.
Martin Canning, 9 Whiting street.
Thos. Burke, 12 Garnet street.
H. E. Richardson, Dexter's grocery.
F. D. Sawyer, 118 Walker street.
Mrs. Knowles, 46 Cross street.
Mrs. F. Warburton, 70 Elm street.
J. W. Mevis, 449 Riverside street.
Mrs. Mary Gard, 4 Noble's court.
W. S. Richardson, 62 Royal street.
R. J. Gilmour, 54 Jenness street.
F. Zeseweitz, 150 Dummer street.
Clarence Wilman, Carpet Mills.
Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Jim Corbett and Bob Fitzsimmons held a conference at the hotel Bartholdi, New York, Saturday afternoon, the result of which was that Corbett posted $5000 to cover the money put up by Fitz, and agreed to fight the latter for $10,000 a side, the contest to take place sixty days after Corbett's fight with Sharkey, or before March 1, 1897. No articles were signed, as it is against the law to do so in New York state. It was decided that they meet in Jersey City some day during the coming week, when articles will be drawn up. Al Smith, the New York sport, was selected as temporary stakeholder and Dave Holland handed him over the $5,000 posted by Fitz at the banquet the other night. There was very little conversation until the question of selecting a refree was taken up. At first it appeared as though both sides intended holding out on this point, but George Siler, the Chicago fistic scribe who refereed the Maher-Fitzimmons fight was finally agreep upon. Al Smith will in all probability be selected as a final stakeholder. Dan Stuart stands ready with an offer of a good sized purse for Fitz and Corbett and guarantees to pull off the contest or forfeit the entire purse money. Stuart will not however, bid for the Corbett-Sharkey battle, and I am inclined to believe that an attempt will be made to side-track the sailor with a money balm and a promise of a chance against the winner of the match made yesterday. If this proves true, the sailor will be able to coin money by sparring in theatres or in limited rounds in New York city. Then, again, to a man up a tree, it appears as if Peter Maher's persistency in challenging both Corbett and Fitz may have had something to do with the speed with which yesterday's arrangements were arrived at. It is an open secret that Corbett does not relish a match with the Irishman, and the same may be said of Fitz, not withstanding the fact that the sorrel-headed blacksmith has proven victorious in the past two meetings.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. C. Sugden has returned from South Wellfleet.

J. A. L. Julian, a former newspaper man of this city, is now city editor of the Nashua, N. H. Gazette.

Miss Hattie A. Hodge of Pine Hill street returned from a two months vacation at Milford, N. H., Saturday.

Frederick Marshall of Lawrence is spending a few days with his brother, Herbert Marshall of Manchester street.

Mrs. William Hosting of South Loring street has gone to the mountains for three weeks in hopes of improving her health.

The marriage of William M. Foley and Miss Catherine V. Charles will take place in St. Michael's church parsonage Sept. 21.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick K. Bailey, Mrs. M. D. Follett and Miss Mary Wilmot are at the Bailey cottage, Bass Rocks, East Gloucester.

Miss Martha Curtin of Mt. Hope street, Pawtucketville, has returned from a very pleasant sojourn at Ballardvale, Andover and Lawrence.

L. W. Cain, Thomas Nesmith, N. F. Coburn, S. W. Cain, C. W. Huntington and wife and Helen Huntington are at Coplin, Me., near Rangeley.

Miss Alice Foy of Pine street, who has been on her vacation for the past four weeks at Hillsboro, Bradford and Newport, N. H., also enjoying the celebration of the semi-centennial at Manchester, N. H., has returned home today after a very enjoyable trip.

SPINDLE CITY WHEELS.

A Large Gathering Attended Saturday's Races—The List of Prize Winners.

About 2500 people attended the bicycle races of the Spindle City Wheelmen at the Fair grounds Saturday. Two track records, the mile and half were lowered in exhibition events. D. Cote of Lowell was so badly injured in a pile-up in the mile handicap that he was removed to the hospital in the ambulance. The summary:

One mile novice—Won by F. J. Carley, Tewksbury; W. J. Driscoll, Andover, second. No time given.

Half mile open—Won by H. E. Dahlberg, Lowell, on a Stearns; F. W. Harris, Lowell, second; W. M. Pettigrew, Lynn, third. Time, 1.08 1-5.

One mile handicap—Won by W. F. Clarke, South Boston, scratch; G. L. Howland, Dorchester, second; M. Lenfest, Lynn, third; W. B. Field, Lowell, fourth. Time, 2.17 2-5.

One mile tandem—Won by W. P. Field and H. F. Millis, Lynn (30 yards); W. A. Chase and F. W. Peabody, Lowell, (50 yards), second. Time, 2.13 4-5.

Two mile handicap—Won by V. Ekborg, Worcester; F. W. Stevens, Lowell, second; M. Lenfest, Lynn, third; G. L. Howland, Dorchester, fourth. Time, 5.00 1-5.

W. H. Dodge of Lowell, paced by a tandem, lowered the track record for a mile from 2.18 3-5 to 2.14 3-5, and H. E. Dahlberg of Lowell the half mile from 1.06 to 1.00 3-5.

Saturday's Alarm.

The alarm from box 225, Saturday evening, was occasioned by a fire in a tenement house on Little street. The damage was very slight.

When you need printing remember The Sun.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

WE DON'T PAY!!!

For our best advertisements they are walking around Lowell on the backs of the business men, professional men, clerks and mechanics who have bought clothes from us. We have a large variety of exclusive styles for your selection.

Louis Alexander,

Formerly of Fifth Ave., New York.
Importer and Tailor, No. 65 Central Street.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

A Tremendous Money Saving Sale OF

CARPETS, MATTINGS OILCLOTHS, LACE DRAPERIES, AND PORTIERES

Will be conducted in our store this week, beginning today. Our department is filled to overflowing with new goods, bills will be coming due, cash must be had to pay them. Hence the greatest values ever offered will go on sale to-day.

Sale to be Conducted Strictly on a Cash-Basis.

CARPETS.

40 pieces of All Wool Carpets, a yard wide, sold regularly 60c. Price this week
41c. per yard.
60 pieces of Tapestry Carpets, fine quality sold regularly 85c. Price this week
65c. per yard.
35 pieces of Tapestry Carpets, extraordinary quality, all new patterns and colorings, regular price 90c. Price this week
72 1-2c. per yard.
25 pieces of Best 5 Frame Brussels, always sold $1.25. Price this week
79c. per yard.

Window Shades.

500 White Holland Shades, regular price 25c.
Only 19c. Each.
300 White Opaque Shades, regular price 49c.
Only 30c. Each.

A SPECIAL FOR TUESDAY ONLY.

230 pairs of Scotch and Fish Net Draperies that have never been offered less than $3.75. Price for Tuesday
$2.39 a pair.

Drapery Materials.

1000 yards of Fish Net, 50 inches wide, sold usually 30c., and an equal quantity of Scotch and Swiss Net, sold usually 25c. to 29c., for this week
19c. per yard.

MATTINGS.

3—EXCEPTIONAL VALUES—3

Selected from a purchase made by us the past week under unusual favorable conditions.
20 rolls of Matting a regular 15c. grade
Only 10c. per yard.
18 rolls of Mattings, a regular 25c. grade
Only 15c. per yard.
1 lot Linen Warp Matting, a regular 35c. grade
Only 20c. per yard.

Lace Draperies.

200 pairs of Nottingham Draperies, regular price $2.00
Only $1.39 pair.
100 pairs of Scotch Net Draperies, in white, regular price $3.50,
Only $2.49 pair.
50 pairs of Linen Fish Net, best quality, regular price $3.50,
Only $2.49 pair.

THREE OTHER INTERESTING BARGAINS.

1 lot of Hassocks, worth 69c.,
Only 49c. each.
1 lot of Carpet Sweepers, sold to date $3.00
Only $1.98 each.
1 lot of Floor Oil Cloth, worth 25c. to 30c.
Only 19c. a Yard

Carpet Remnants

1 lot All Wool Ingrain Remnants
At 25c. per yard.

THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXXII. NO. 11. THE SUN leads in local news. LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1896. THAT'S WHY it leads in circulation. PRICE ONE CENT.

FOURTH EDITION

WEFERS' DEFEAT

Tom Burke Wins the Quarter Mile Race.

HAD SEVEN FEET LEAD ON THE CHAMPION.

Event Occurred at New York on Saturday.

Tom Burke and Bennie Wefers came together at last in the 440 yard race or quarter-mile and contrary to the expectations of the latter's Lowell friends he failed to beat his Boston antagonist.

The New York Journal reports the race as follows:

The ninth annual track and field championship meeting of the Amateur Athletic union, which took place at Manhattan Field yesterday, while not productive of anything startling in the way of records, had many features which will make the reunion a memorable one.

First and foremost must be reckoned the quarter-mile race, about which so much speculation had been indulged in. Would Tom Burke be able to withstand the terrific pace of Wefers? Could Wefers last another 140 yards at the rate he travelled on the N. J. A. C. track last Monday? None could give a logical answer until the issue had been set at rest with the decision of the race itself.

Gifford, of Montreal, was a noticeable absentee, but a field of seven lined up for the contest. Burke at once took the lead, and at the 100-yard mark he led McCrae by a yard, Wefers being third at this point. Passing the top corner Burke increased his speed, but the "Mercury Feet's," champion sprinter went after him and got within a couple of feet of the Bostonian. The latter never faltered for a moment in his stride, and it was evident fifty yards from home that Wefers had shot his bolt, as from this point he dropped back and eventually relaxed his efforts perceptibly.

The official verdict was a win by seven feet for Burke, with Kilpatrick third, a good ten yards behind the winner. The others dropped in at intervals. The time was announced at 48 4-5 seconds, which is but two yards outside Myer's record made in 1881. The timekeepers, however, were by no means of one accord in their returns. Three watches gave 48 3-5 seconds, two 48 4-5 seconds, and one 49 seconds flat.

The men wrote the following letters to the editor of the Journal:

To the Editor of the Journal:

I was certainly scared of Wefers, but my only chance was to make him go all the way, which I did. Had I run the first part slower he surely would have beaten me home. T. E. BURKE.

To the Editor of the Journal:

I have nothing to say but everything great of Burke. He defeated me fair and square. It was the greatest quarter ever run. On a good track the time should have been 47 seconds flat.

B. J. WEFERS.

VERY ELOQUENT SERMON

PREACHED BY REV. JOHN J. DACEY, O. M. I., YESTERDAY

At the Immaculate Conception Church—Occasion Was the Anniversary of Translation of Relics of St. Verecunda—Beautiful and Impressive Service With Large Congregation in Attendance.

The anniversary of the translation of the relics of St. Verecunda was observed yesterday at the Immaculate Conception church by services of a very impressive and solemn character.

The altars were rich in decorations and resplendent in light; red, the martyr's color, being notably conspicuous.

At 10.30 o'clock high mass was celebrated by the superior, Rev. William D. Joyce, O.M.I., Rev. Christopher J. Smith, O. M. I., of San Antonio, Tex., deacon; Rev. Laurence F. Schwindt, O.M.I., subdeacon; and Rev. John J. Dacey, O.M.I., master of ceremonies.

Rev. Fr. Dacey preached the sermon, taking for his text: "I believe in the Holy Catholic church." An explanation was made of this declaration of the Apostles Creed and a definition made of those who under it could be deemed members of the Catholic church.

Baptism is essential to membership. Baptized non-Catholics, who sincerely believe in the religion they profess, are, if innocent, saved through invincible ignorance. But if guilty of mortal sin, not having the channels of grace which the Catholic church has in the sacraments, they are in the gravest peril. Catholics must be practical, not only believing but observing the requirements of the church, complying with her rules, and living according to her precepts. Otherwise while members they are dead members, and an injury to the church.

There are three branches of the Catholic church, the church suffering in purgatory, the church militant on earth and the church triumphant in heaven. There is communion among all three branches, one aiding the other by prayers and good works.

The Catholic church recognizes a visible head in the person of the Roman pontiff, the successor of Peter, who was selected by Jesus Christ to be the earthly foundation and teacher of the organization He established. The Holy Father is the guide of the church militant, and all Catholics reverence him as their divinely instituted leader. The church is the holy mother of her children—sancta mater ecclesia—and as she loves her children, so should they love her, always obeying her and never doing anything which should cause her pain.

In closing, the preacher urged his hearers to renewed fidelity to the Holy Catholic church here on earth, that, after a well spent life, they might enter the church triumphant, where with Verecunda and the millions of saints they would praise forever the Holy Trinity in the kingdom of heaven.

The choir under the direction of P. P. Haggerty rendered Concone's mass and at the offertory Miss Margaret McCaffrey sang Gounod's Ave Maria. Mrs. Haggerty presided at the organ.

Evening Service.

The large edifice was completely filled at the evening service, which was of a magnificent order. Rev. W. D. Joyce, O. M. I., was celebrant of vespers and the choir rendered the Gregorian Psalms.

After Schmidt's Magnificat a panegyric of St. Verecunda, virgin martyr, was preached by Rev. Rev. C. J. Smith, O. M. I. His theme was "Christian Martyrdom" and his text Apocalypse 14, 6-7. He referred to the great congregation present, and expressed his belief that many non-Catholics were in the gathering. All were welcome.

Said the preacher. The Catholic church open her doors to all, and no doubt all would draw some benefit from their presence.

Passing to his subject Father Smith described the condition of society in the days of the saint's martyrdom, which took place in Rome.

In vivi language he pictured the cruel pagan civilization, with its thirst for christian blood. He told of the sublime courage of the christians, who withstood all appeals to sacrifice, to false gods, and gladly gave up their lives in proof of their faith in their Redeemer. The preacher contrasted the heroism of the early martyrs with the modern christians, who are too apt to avoid anything even a little disagreeable rather than boldly endure suffering for their religion. More or less self-denial is called for from the christians of today. They are not asked to shed their blood in a Roman ampitheatre, but they are obliged to be true to their religion, to restrain their passions, to lead good lives. They must show forth in their conduct the beauty of christianity.

Fr. Smith closed by saying that in all ages the church had had her martyrs. She has them today, though the martyrdom may take a different form. He appealed to his hearers to meet persecution with resignation and by honest, pure lives, to win an eternal reward.

Following the sermon the choir sang Haydn's Salve Regina and then there was a procession of the relics which was led by a cross-bearer and acolytes. The girls of the Holy Angels sodality and Children of Mary escorted the relics, which were borne by a quartet of ecclesiastics in copes of red and gold. Immediately preceding them was Fr. Smith carrying the cross in which is enclosed the relic of the cross of Calvary, the exposition being made because of the feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, which falls today.

The procession passed through the aisles, returning to the altar. Appropriate hymns were sung, the congregation taking part.

There will be services every night this week, with congregational singing and a brief sermon as the leading features. Tonight will be of special interest, as the feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross will be celebrated. Besides this the Calvary, which has been erected in the western transept, as a pious memorial to Mrs. Catherine Smith, by her son and daughters, will be unveiled and blessed. It is a beautiful and conspicuous object in the church. The sermon will be most impressive and will begin at 7.30. It is probable that a very large congregation of all denominations will be present.

THREE FOUND DEAD.

Two Companions Suspected of Poisoning Their Friends.

Victor, Col., Sept. 14.—Charles O'Toole, George Stevens, Charles McGauvran were found dead in a cabin last night. Henry Doyle and John McDermott, companions of the men were arrested on suspicion of poisoning the men. They had all been drinking.

FOR SALE

Cottage house and about 5000 feet of land at 20 Butterfield Street. House contains 9 rooms, steam heat, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar and there is plenty of room in rear of house to build another house or stable. Good neighborhood. Inquire on premises between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m.

FOR FLOWERS

GO TO

PATTEN & CO., FLORISTS

293 Central Street.

The Consumers' Brewing Co.'s EXPORT BEER

Bottled and Steamed at the Brewery, is the

Best Spring Tonic

Just Out. For Sale by All Local Dealers.

SUN EXTRA

7 O'CLOCK.

J. H. HARRINGTON WINS

Nominated For Congress in the Fifth District.

The Contesting Delegations Were Ruled Out as Having No Legal Standing But They Made a Hard Fight—Great Enthusiasm After the Nomination.

As our second edition went to press, the convention of the Fifth Congressional district was assembling at Huntington hall.

Convention Opens.

John J. Hogan, Esq., called to order. Anthony A. Conway was made temporary chairman, Lawyer Curran of Woburn, sec. Messrs. John H. Riordan of Lowell; James T. O'Sullivan, Lawrence; Lawrence Read, Woburn; Charles Houghton, Peabody; Thomas Selig, Tewksbury, committee on credentials.

Harrington Wins.

The contesting delegates were ruled out. The report of the committee on credentials was adopted unanimously and after the nominating speeches by Mr. Kane of Lawrence and James F. Owens, Esq., of Lowell, the convention proceeded to ballot for congressman.

The delegates marched upon the stage depositing their ballots on the chairman's desk in presence of a committee representing the candidates. The result was announced as follows:

Whole number	172
Necessary	87
John H. Harrington	99
Jeremiah T. O'Sullivan	73

and John H. Harrington was thus nominated.

A motion was made to declare the nomination unanimous and passed amid great enthusiasm.

Sketch of Mr. Harrington.

In nominating for congress John H. Harrington of Lowell the democrats of the Fifth district have selected the candidate most dreaded by Mr. Knox who will undoubtedly be the republican nominee. Mr. Harrington is not only a democrat but a fighting democrat endowed with the "get there" qualities which ensure success.

It is true he refused to meet his opponent, Mr. O'Sullivan, in joint debate and rightly so, because there was nothing to debate except purely personal matters which would furnish the republican press with a subject for ridicule.

Mr. Harrington preferred the quiet and dignified plan of campaign, the outcome of which has shown it to be the most effective. It must be said in Mr. O'Sullivan's behalf, however, that he made an excellent fight, better far than most of his friends expected when he announced his candidacy. Had he resided in Lowell and Mr. Harrington in Lawrence, there is little doubt that the latter would have been beaten. The large delegation from Lowell gave Mr. Harrington an advantage which was very difficult to overcome.

Now that Mr. Harrington is before the voters as a candidate, a sketch of his career will be of interest. Born in Lowell Nov. 11, 1854, John Henry Harrington will be 42 years old next November. He was educated in the public schools and after leaving school worked for a time in the mills of Lowell. Showing an aptitude for printing that enabled him, with the assistance of his only brother, to build a small wooden printing press, he was apprenticed to the business and in due time became an accomplished printer.

In 1878 he started the Weekly Sun which rapidly grew in popularity and influence until the arrival of the penny dailies. To keep pace with the progress of the times, the Weekly Sun was transformed to a daily on Sept. 1, 1892, and under Mr. Harrington's guidance it has attained great success even while some of its rivals have dropped out of existence. The Daily Sun reflects Mr. Harrington's unswerving loyalty to the democratic party and his steady devotion to the interest of the common people. He has firm faith in the plain people and is always ready to fight for their rights and their interests through his paper and otherwise. Having risen from the ranks of the toilers, his sympathies are naturally with them and in their behalf, he will oppose even his closest personal friends.

Mr. Harrington has held several offices of trust and responsibility. He served as a member of the Lowell school board in 1884 and 1885 and in the latter year he was appointed Deputy Collector of internal revenue under the first Cleveland administration, an office which he held for four years. In March, 1894, he was elected city treasurer and held that office until the fall of 1895. In his contest for this office he was opposed by some of the most wily republican politicians and succeeded in beating them even when they had a republican majority in the city council.

It was during the latter part of his incumbency as treasurer that occurred the famous deadlock in which the republicans endeavored to compel the democrats to surrender by refusing to appropriate any money to pay the city employes or for any purpose whatsoever. For seven months Mr. Harrington raised money enough from inconceivable sources to pay the laborers, thus keeping them all employed while tieing up the pay of the school teachers, policemen, firemen and others who could afford to wait. The republicans were astonished at his fertility of resource in devising schemes to beat them at "their own game."

For this as well as for his advocacy of the rights of labor through his paper, Mr. Harrington is regarded as one of the best friends of the working people in this part of the state. No laboring man who knows him, and certainly no labor union, will ever ask him how he stands upon any question of labor reform for, without exception, they know him to be with them on every such question. A man of great executive ability, of positive convictions, resolute and enthusiastic in everything, Mr. Harrington is an able writer, a keen debater, a master of invective, humorous or sarcastic as occasion requires, and thoroughly posted on all public questions. He has not practised public speaking to any great extent, but he can make a better speech than many men who have been in Congress for years. He will at least prove the peer of Congressman Knox in this regard and will, we have no doubt, be ready if opportunity offers to puncture that gentleman's theories upon campaign issues.

From conviction Mr. Harrington was a bimetallist long before the Chicago convention, although not until the convention did his paper declare for silver. If the democrats of the district give him their loyal support as they should he will give Mr. Knox the hardest battle ever waged in this district.

A Well Established Profitable Business,

ON MERRIMACK STREET FOR SALE AT

SANBORN & DONOVAN'S

Room 1, Swan's Block, Central street. Bad debts of all kinds collected. Telephone 66-5.

HE TAKES 'EM IN.

TWO HIGHWAYMEN

Hold Up Two Citizens on Rogers Street.

INSPECTORS ALLEN AND LAFLAMME MAKE A HAUL

And Place William C. Wilson Under Arrest.

Two highwaymen were abroad on Saturday night and made a bold attempt at robbing two peaceable citizens.

The locality selected by them was Rogers street, nearly opposite the Rogers' Hall school, and the victims were Daniel B. Watson of 418 Central street and Malcolm Currier, of 322 Central street.

These two were walking along about 9 o'clock when they were held up by two men, who presented revolvers and demanded their money. Watson gave up 18c., but held his watch, while Currier gave them $1.40.

Having obtained the money the thieves instructed their victims to "git," and they did, not stopping until they reached the police station. They could give no satisfactory description of the robbers.

About the same time a team belonging to D. Carville, 15 Sawtelle Place, was stolen on High street, and was afterwards recovered in Lawrence where it was abandoned, and the police believe that both jobs were done by the same men.

Police Make Big Haul.

Inspectors Laflamme and Allen made a peculiar and very suspicious haul Saturday while searching William C. Wilson, aged 28, who is under arrest for larceny from the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

Wilson is a well educated young man claiming to be a confirmed inebriate. His income is $4 per week from his father's estate in Hallowell, Me., which he has been receiving through Sec. Howe of the Y. M. C. A.

An umbrella was stolen from the rooms on Thursday and later a brush, razor and alarm clock disappeared. An investigation showed that Wilson had pawned them under the name of Sargent.

Upon searching him the inspectors found a great and curious collection of letters, notes, etc., all knowledge of which is denied by Wilson though the nature of them and the parties concerned disapprove his assumption that he got them on a debauch.

Some articles were found in Wilson's room with a family named Griffin in Tewksbury while others were found on his person.

Then there is an express company pass or ticket (Lovejoy-Paul) on the B. and M. road, of the date of 1894 and numbered 9611. A note reading: "Adolph, where are my things, I want them," is signed by C. H. Kimball.

Quite a long and interesting letter is dated in Townsend, Jan. 28, 1894, signed by Essie Wyman, and directed to a Hattie, who evidently resided on upper Appleton street, was also found. These were only half of the collection and light will probably be shed upon them today.

Among them are several 60-day notes of hand for $100 on the Appleton National bank, signed by D. A. Hill and endorsed by D. L. Hill. One of these is dated Jan. 25, 1893, and another Nov. 19, 1892. There is another one for $600. From letters also found among the lot it appears that David A. Hill lived at Alton Bay, N. H. The letter speaks of a permanent job he had secured to go to work the next day, and of an interesting occurrence he was to participate in the night previous.

There is a check for $900 on the Merchant's bank of this city dated March, 4 and apparently 1896, with the names of D. S. Hill, and J. L. or J. S. Hall.

There are some express receipts, one dated in Albany several years back, and a note about some medicine not received signed R. E. Eaton. There is also a receipt for $2.30 from D. L. Hill, dated Jan. 1893, and signed by constable Fred N. Edgell.

Other Police Notes.

A girl giving her name as Addie Moran was arrested in Moir Bros., Saturday night by Officer Maloney for alleged larceny of ribbons, ostrich feathers, etc.

The police have as yet no tidings of the recovery of the horse and democrat wagon of Undertaker O'Donnell, stolen from Walker street one day in the early part of last week.

Lieut. Kew, Saturday night, arrested a couple named Wm. Milmon and Mary McKenna, found occupying the same apartment in a house on Market street.

LOCAL NOTES.

Miss Mary Quinn of Chapel street, is visiting friends in Wamesit.

The committee on fire department will meet at 7.30 this evening.

Henry Lenthier, the well known French journalist, has returned after a month's sojourn in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson and trimmers leave for New York tonight in search of the latest ideas in fall millinery.

City workmen are engaged in placing in position manholes at the corner of Chelmsford and Shaw streets and also on Hutchinson street.

Mr. Fred Burnham, the well known Waite street milkman, has recovered from his severe illness having been threatened with typhoid fever.

Mr. Bryan has declined to speak from the steps of the capitol at Washington, deeming that it would be in bad taste for him to break a long established custom.

St. Paul's church is fast taking on a beautiful appearance as the result of its remodeling and renovation. Church members state that they hardly recognize the old structure in the magnificent new edifice.

The Butler school had 675 pupils registered and three new rooms will have to be opened. There are 12 rooms in the building and two new ones can be placed in the hall and another will have to be hired outside.

Ex-Councilman Thomas J. Sparks has returned from his trip to St. Paul, Minn., where he has for the fourth consecutive year attended the national G. A. R. encampment. Prior to his return he visited the larger Canadian cities.

Police Officer Horace Clements has returned from a visit to his mother in Maine who is very ill, and as she has attained the advanced age of 81 years, great fears are entertained as to her recovery although she was much improved when her son had left her. Mrs. Horace Clements who has been spending her vacation in Vermont, has returned to her home in Centralville.

FUNERAL SERVICES

PAGE—The funeral of Hannah Page took place from her late home, 23 Ames street yesterday afternoon. Rev. R. A. Greene of the Grace Universalist church conducted the services and the bearers were Edward Page, Samuel Page, Daniel Webster and Manville Conklin. The burial was in the School street cemetery.

MOORS—The funeral of Albert Moors occurred this afternoon at two o'clock from his late residence, 104 Moore street and was largely attended by immediate friends and relatives from in and out of the city. There were also present delegations from Ancient York Lodge of Masons, Mechanic Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Mononake Encampment. Services were impressively conducted by Rev. L. C. Manchester, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, and there was singing by the American quartette. The interment was in the family lot, Lowell cemetery, and the committal services were private. The pall bearers were relatives of the deceased. There were many beautiful floral tributes Undertaker Currier had charge.

Liquor Seizure.

The liquor inspectors made a seizure at the place of Rose Cassidy, 49 Lakeview avenue, and arrested her in the act of selling yesterday.

FALL 1896 THE KNOCKABOUT

Shuman's Matchless Boys School Suit

$5.

Sold in Lowell only at

Can now be had of us (and of us only in Lowell) on the new Fall Style.

Mothers who have bought this Suit in the past and know its worth will have nothing else for their boys.

Some clothing dealers who find more profit in selling other suits, when it comes to clothing their own boys always buy the

KNOCKABOUT

Made of double and twist fabric, this suit wears out two ordinary garments—made with a view to with-stand the strain of the healthy school boy—being non fading and non selling colors it always has an appearance of respectability even after hard service.

MERRIMACK Fashion Corner Opp. City Hall CLOTH'G CO.

LATEST

WHO INFORMED?

English Paper Intimates Police Were Given Information

BY RECENTLY RELEASED IRISH POLITICAL PRISONER.

Many Arrests Expected to be Made.

London, Sept. 14.—It is believed that by the arrest of Edward Sell, J. Wallet, John F. Kearney and T. J. Tynan the police have nipped in the bud a gigantic dynamite plot.

Letters have been found on the prisoners which are very incriminating and it is expected more arrests will follow.

The police officials had an inkling of the plot for some time.

The Globe which stands close to the government today indicates that the arrests were made through information furnished by one of the recently released political prisoners.

AN HEROIC DEATH

The Captain and Mate of a Wrecked Bark

PREFERRED SUICIDE TO DEATH BY DROWNING.

Tale of a Frightful Wreck at Sea.

Highland Light, Mass., Sept. 14.—The Italian bark Montanbor for Boston with a cargo of salt for a Boston firm, was wrecked off Rice's Point at midnight last night.

Capt. Dellacassa, undoubtedly feeling that drowning was certain, committed suicide by shooting.

His example was followed by the mate, who cut his throat.

Four of the crew of ten were drowned, and the other six reached the vessel's deck house and drifted ashore.

Details are but very meagre, but it is known that all the crew are foreigners.

At 9 o'clock this morning the mate's body was picked up on the shore at Rice's Point. Another body was found at noon. There was a big gash in the throat which cannot be accounted for.

The cargo was valued at $15,000 and is insured.

CHILD RUN OVER

While Playing in West Third Street This Morning.

A fifteen months old child named Lear, whose father, William Lear, is employed by the Adams furnishing house, was seriously injured this morning on West Third street in Centralville.

The little one was playing in the street and was run over by one of G. J. and D. Bradt's bakery wagons.

The child was carried to its home and Dr. Harrington was called to attend it.

FOUR WERE KILLED

And Sixteen Others Injured in a Train Wreck.

Eureka, Cal., Sept. 14.—Four persons were killed and sixteen injured by the wrecking of a train on the Arcata and Mad river railroad, about five miles north of Arcata.

A regular passenger train was passing over the Mad river bridge when the strings gave away and the train and bridge went to the river bed. One passenger jumped from the rear end of the train and was saved.

MAINE ELECTIONS.

Indications Point to a Very Heavy Vote.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 13.—Throughout the state a heavy vote is being polled. At Bath the silver men are making a big fight and there is also a contest on with the A. P. A.

A Presidental Candidate Coming.

Hon. Charles E. Bentley of Nebraska, presidential candidate of the national party will address the citizens of Lowell in Jackson hall on Friday evening next at 7.30 o'clock.

Sleep

Induced by the use of coca, opiate or narcotic compounds is bad, decidedly bad. It undermines the health and shatters the constitution and the patient is steadily growing into a worse condition—often resulting in the terrible slavery and misery of the cocaine and opium habit. Sleep induced by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla does not perhaps come as quickly, but it comes more surely and more permanently through nature's great restoring and rejuvenating channel—purified, vitalized and enriched blood. This feeds the nerves with life-giving energy and builds up the system and constitution from the very foundation of all health and life—the blood—pure, rich, red blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

LOWELL HIGH SCHOOL BATTALION

Regulation uniforms in all sizes.

Separate uniform blouses, long trousers and short trousers.

Uniform caps.

These in addition to our complete fall stock of school suits.

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.

POLICE COURT.

Hadley, J.

Eleven simple drunks were each fined $1.

Charles Quigley, Dennis Dunlavey and Richard Sullivan for second offence of drunkenness were each fined $3 and Patrick O'Neil and Michael Kelty, each $5.

Michael Rudigan, John Landers and James Billman for drunkenness were given three days to pay a $10 fine or serve one month in jail.

The following drunks received terms of imprisonment. Mary Mellen, one month to the workhouse; Mary J. Bailey, three months in jail; Michael Dennison, four months; Fanny Duffy and Amy Armstrong, all to the latter named institution.

Antoine Arcard pleaded not guilty to assault and battery and drunkenness, being fined $7 for the first offense, and $3 for the latter.

Rose Cassidy, for illegally keeping liquor, was fined $50 and sentenced three months to the workhouse.

Wm. Millman and Mary J. McKenney pleaded guilty to illegal cohabitation, and were ordered to the October term of the superior court.

Wm. C. Wilson for larceny pleaded guilty and was continued until Sept. 21 for sentence.

Patrick Miskella was found guilty of maintaining a liquor nuisance and was fined $75.

Frank W. Phillips for keeping open shop on the Lord's day was fined $10.

TWO BAD ACCIDENTS.

One Man Has Arm Torn Off—Another's Leg Broken.

Nicholas Capitol, a Greek, got his left arm caught in machinery while at work on the Lawrence corporation this forenoon and had it severed at the shoulder.

He was removed in the ambulance to the Corporation hospital.

His Leg Broken.

John Nugent while at work at the Lowell Machine shop this forenoon had his leg broken by iron falling on him. He was removed in the ambulance to the Corporation hospital.

MONEY

deposited in the Savings Department of the Traders' National bank, corner Middlesex St. and Post Office ave. before 9 p. m., Saturday, October 3d, will draw interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from Oct. 1st. Interest added to the deposit or may be withdrawn Jan. 1st and July 1st.

Savings Department open 8 a. m., to 4 p. m., Saturday evenings 7 to 9.

WM. F. HILLS, Cashier.

This Umbrella Has Gone To Smash.

I will take it to Austin's and have it repaired. He will put a new cover on it and do anything else needed in a first class manner at a reasonable price.

C. E. AUSTIN, 19 Bridge Street.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

$65 GARDNER, 20 Prescott street, has a good Upright Piano, seven octaves for $65.00—Friday—It's just what you want.

WRIGHT & REMILLARD

Late employed at Mrs. C. Cote, dressmaker as first hands, announce to the public that they opened Dressmaking Rooms at No. 331 Suffolk street, Coffey's Block. They promise first class satisfaction to their customers.

Lizzie Wright. Corinne Remillard.

TELEPHONE To WILLIAM COGGER, 23 Concord street, for a load of mill kindling or slabs, at $1.00 a load. Telephone No 452-5.

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays Excepted.

Per Year, $3.00 Per Month, 25c.

City Delivery and Postage Free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Member of the Associated Press

FOR PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN of Nebraska

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

ARTHUR SEWALL of Maine

Maine has the floor today.

Burke has beaten Wefers in the 440 dash. Each has his forte and this is Burke's.

Murray Crane has been endorsed by the A. P. A. which will eventually do him more harm than good.

Manley's friends are hoping that he will be more successful as a prophet than he was as manager for Tom Reed.

The far famed No. 1 seems to have been caught at last. He will probably suffer the fate of Dr. Gallagher if not worse.

As by the irony of fate John B. Moran, he who was to oppose Hon. George Fred Williams, fell without the breastworks in his own ward.

The inflow of gold is designed to defeat the Chicago ticket. It seems due to the efforts of the money kings on both sides of the Atlantic.

Hon. George Fred Williams is assured of the nomination for governor. He will give Wolcott a close chase for election despite the gold bug kickers.

Again Jim Corbett is to thrust himself upon public notice by parrying with Fitzsimmons on the terms of a fight. The American people have lost confidence in Corbett and his Fabian policy.

It seems that if persistent booming will nominate a senatorial candidate, Mr. Varnum will be successful. Mr. Putnam, however, has yet the lead among the dominant element of the republican party.

Today the congressional delegates of the fifth district will assemble in Huntington hall to elect a candidate for congress. If the snappers pursue the tactics they adopted in the caucuses there will be a hot fight.

Senator Hill is now in a corner from which there is no escape except by joining the democracy of New York in supporting the Chicago ticket and platform. If he fails to do this he will have committed political suicide and as a democrat his name will be "mud."

The Knights of Labor all over the country are up in arms against the misrepresentations of Terence V. Powderly, who is out for the republican party and what he can get from the fat friers by presuming without authority to speak for the laboring people.

Bourke Cockran is speaking for gold in more senses than one. At the rate of $250,000 for the campaign every word he utters will cost Mark Hanna anywhere from 25 cents to one dollar. Of course the more he lies about the Chicago platform and the more he intimidates working men, the more grateful will be Hanna, McKinley et als.

Varnum is the most audacious of the republican senatorial candidates. He seems to think that because he effected trades, bossed the street department, aided in the gerrymander and was as unfair as possible to his opponents the senatorial nomination is the least that should be offered him. Judging from his trades while in the board of aldermen, he would not be above the influence or the inducements of the lobbyists in the legislature.

A murmur of complaint is heard among some of the leading silverites in this state outside of Boston because this city is the only one in Massachusetts that Mr. Bryan will visit on his coming tour in this section. Judging from the returns from the democratic caucus in this and other cities of the state, the complaint seems to be well founded. Boston stands almost alone among them where the Bryan program as arranged by the Massachusetts leaders of the cause, has received a setback.—Boston Herald.

There is no such complaint as that referred to by the Herald inasmuch as the Massachusetts cities outside Boston are satisfied to have Mr. Bryan make one speech in the state and certainly no place is so appropriate as Boston. It may be further stated that the result of the Boston caucuses is no indication of the sentiment on the money question. When Hon. George Fred Williams attacked the Boston city committee and undertook to organize the wards he simply undertook what was beyond his power to accomplish.

The defeat of the Williams delegation in some wards is a protest against Mr. Williams' attacks rather than the manifestation of gold sentiment. The so-called gold delegations will endorse the Chicago platform at the state convention and will vote for Bryan and Sewall in November. It is safe to say too, that many of the so-called gold delegates will support Mr. Williams for governor.

Who does your printing? THE SUN job print would do it well and save you money.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

CAMPAIGN OF EPITHET.

But It Comes to Pass That the Hard Names All Come From the Gold Side.

It has come to pass that in this campaign shrewd and conscienceless journals and politicians have distorted into sedition every manly utterance of the real champions of the people. If it be said that wealth should bear its fair share of the cost of government, they cry "Treason!" If demand be made for such regulative legislation that the corrupt bargains with railroad officials which created the Standard Oil trust shall not be paralleled, they cry "Socialism!" If we ask that great bankers be estopped from depleting the treasury and multiplying the burdens of taxation—little of which they bear—by cornering gold, the parrot cry is "Anarchy!" And when we insist that the debtor shall not be compelled to pay back his debt in money twice as valuable as that he borrowed the frantic shout of all who profit by this spoliation is "Repudiation!"

Are there not two sides to this campaign of epithet? Even those who have flocked to the banner of McKinley admit their opponents to be nearly if not quite their equal in numbers. What is to be said of the patriotism of men who hold half the citizens of the United States to be revolutionists, robbers and anarchists? What is to be thought of the intelligence of a class which, asserting its possession of all real knowledge on public issues, meets every argument in opposition with intemperate abuse? And what of the wisdom of those who worship wealth, however got and however employed, as something nobler than manhood, more worthy than patriotism?

That classes should develop in a nation of great population and of growing wealth is inevitable. That this election should leave taken on the appearance of a struggle of class against class, of the poor against the rich, is due to the folly of the spokesmen of plutocracy in denying any sincerity, any patriotism, to those who attack unjust methods of money getting and methods of money using dangerous to the well being of the commonwealth and its people.—New York Journal.

The value of farm products of the country have been reduced about $800,000,000 per annum during the past 15 years. Thus the farmer buys that much less from the country stores, the country storekeeper reduces his order to the city merchant, and the city merchant ceases to buy from the manufacturer. The consequences are fewer employees, more enforced idleness and less capacity to consume on the part of the artisan as well as the farmer.

The Palmer-Buckner Ticket.

General John McAuley Palmer has been Democrat, Republican and Democrat and is now a gold Democrat, which is neither fish, flesh, fowl nor good red herring. As to his seat in the senate, two Populists added to 101 Democrats put him there. They say he promised to vote for silver at all times and on all occasions. This he denies and leaves the issue thus.

Perhaps 6,000 will vote for Palmer in Illinois. Whether these voters will be votes drawn back from McKinley or taken away from Bryan divides opinion. There is a general thought that it would be largely otherwise a stay at home vote, falling to neither side, and therefore, instead of rusting weapons, equally harmless, as shots fired into the air. The main purpose, it is known inside, of this third ticket is to enable gold Democrats to air their sentiments on the stump, thus seeking to divide the party and elect McKinley. McKinley's election they freely concede is the end they seek, and if a voter confesses a desire to vote for McKinley he will straightway be urged to do so.

ONE THING LOOMS FOR PROPHECY. THIS THIRD TICKET CLEARS THE DEMOCRATIC FORT. NONE BUT DEMOCRATS ARE ON GUARD, AND THE FUTURE COURSE OF THE PARTY IS AS SURE AND UNERRING AS THOUGH JEFFERSON WROTE ITS PLATFORMS AND JACKSON HEADED ITS TICKETS.—Alfred Henry Lewis in New York Journal.

The value of the wheat product of the country in 1880 was $474,201,850. The value in 1895 was $237,038,998. Yet there were 31,440,921 more bushels produced in 1880 than in 1895. The Republican orators shout that the decrease in prices is caused by overproduction. Will they please explain the above figures?

Effect of McKinley's Election.

What then is to be the upshot of the campaign if the syndicate candidate is elected? The perpetuation of the gold standard, more bonds to sustain it, lower prices and the further robbery of the American producers for the benefit of the British manufacturers.

As Dr. Otto Arendt, the great German bimetallist, well says, the American producer and wage earner who fails to vote for Bryan cuts his own throat.—Atlanta Constitution.

Gold has been the prize of the man who hoards money. Silver has been the medium of exchange among those upon whom the greatness of every nation has rested.

The Vote In Vermont.

The reports sent out by the telegraph associations concerning the Vermont election are misleading. The facts are that in the election for governor in 1894 the Democratic candidate, Smith, received 14,142 votes, and this year Jackson received 14,905, a Democratic gain, by the only fair comparison that can be made, of 763 votes.

Every workingman who thinks at all knows that if gold is forced up and prices down wages must follow prices as low as they go.

In the Interest of Economy.

The election of Mr. McKinley might in one sense be economy. Congress could be dismissed and we could get our laws from the British parliament direct.

THE ONLY True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye today is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Therefore get Hood's and ONLY HOOD'S.

BRYAN'S STRONG ARGUMENTS.

Arraigning the Gold Standard and in Favor of Free Silver—Extract From His Albany Speech.

In his speech at Albany, N. Y., Mr. Bryan used the following argument for free silver:

We have then to consider this question. Ought the American people to submit longer to a gold standard? The Democratic party has begun a war of extermination against the gold standard. We ask no quarter. We give no quarter. We shall prosecute our warfare until there is not an American citizen that dares to advocate a gold standard basis.

You ask why? We reply that a gold standard is a conspiracy against the human race; that we would no more join it than we would join an army marching to destroy our homes and destroy our families. I ask you not to take my word for the evils of a gold standard. I call as a witness a gentleman whose voice has been heard in the councils of the Democratic party. I ask you to read and reflect upon the language used by John G. Carlisle in 1878 in a speech made in congress. He said: "According to my opinion, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation and otherwise from three-sevenths to one-half of the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. Its consummation would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famines that ever occurred in the history of the world."

That is the language of John G. Carlisle, and I believe he spoke the truth. If it was true then, it is true today, and will be true, no matter who may change his opinion or his course upon this question. Truths once uttered will live, no matter what may become of those who utter those truths. Men cannot retract a truth, and that prophecy was spoken 18 years ago, and 18 years of fulfillment have enabled us to believe words which were not believed or thought of at the time they were spoken.

Our opponents tell us that free coinage of silver is going to disturb business. I ask our opponents to write down the worst thing that they could possibly think of as a possible consequence of the immediate restoration of the free coinage of silver, and when they have written their worst I place over against the most dismal prophecy they can utter the words of John G. Carlisle and tell them I would take the worst thing they could think of rather than bring misery greater than war, pestilence and famine.

Meaning of Fatal Words.

Can you imagine the meaning of these words? No, my friends, the imagination cannot conceive, the tongue cannot describe all that there is wrapped up in these words. If you think of all the wars of the past you will remember that from the time that Cain killed Abel until now history has been little more than a record of warfare. Can you remember all those wars, and can you add in one great sum all the misery that those wars have caused? And then can you think of the pestilences which have visited the earth and the misery that they have brought? And then can you think of the famines that have afflicted mankind from time to time? Can you add into one great sum all the misery caused by these three dread destroyers of the human race and then think that the consummation of the conspiracy of those who stand upon the gold standard would bring more of misery than all of these? Ah, my friends, it is because we believe that that prophecy was true, it is because we believe that no language can overstate the meaning of the infinite disasters that a gold standard means to the human race, it is because we believe it that no power on earth will prevent the advocates of free coinage from preaching that gospel wherever they can find those to hear it.

Some of our opponents say that they are afraid that we cannot maintain bimetallism alone. We reply to them that we have waited for 20 years for other nations to help us, and if we are going to restore bimetallism we have got to restore it alone, because others don't come to our assistance. More than that, we believe that

A General Principle.

Our opponents—at least some of them—have been appealing to the ministry. I have noticed that some of these advocates of a gold standard have said that the preachers or teachers of religion should favor a gold standard because their salaries were so small that they didn't want them reduced. Well, now, I am willing to concede everything that is right to our opponents, and I must confess that there is one argument which they might make that would appeal to some ministers, if there were any ministers who were in the business of the ministry merely for the dollars and cents that were in it. I say there is one argument, which is an argument that I cannot answer, and I give it to you for all it is worth. A gold standard makes hard times, hard times drive men out of employment, idleness is conducive to crime. Therefore, a gold standard, by increasing the amount of crime, increases the demand for ministers to put down crime. If there is any other reason why a minister should favor a gold standard I have not heard of it. Even the most astute of our opponents have, as far as I know, never urged the reason which I have suggested to you.

My friends, there is this general principle that you can use in governing your course. You can rest assured that in the long run any policy which brings prosperity to the great mass of the people shall be shared by all the people. If you cannot see just in what particular way any given measure is going to benefit you in your business, if you can satisfy yourself that the general public will be benefited by that measure you can rest assured that you will receive your proportionate share of it, but I challenge you to search in all the pages of history for a single instance where the mass of the people were ever benefited by legislation that increased the value of the dollar in which debts had to be paid.

Modern Yellow Fever.

My friends, our opponents sometimes tell us that this silver sentiment is a disease. They say it will run its course like whooping cough or measles. No, my friends, it is not a disease. The silver sentiment is the outgrowth of a condition. You cannot destroy the sentiment until you have removed the condition out of which that sentiment arose. I can retaliate upon our opponents and tell them that this gold standard idea is a disease. It is the new yellow fever. But there is this difference between the new yellow fever and the old yellow fever. The old yellow fever killed the people who had the fever. The new yellow fever is death to the people who don't have the fever.

How can you restore bimetallism? You have got to have a plan if you want to do it. Our opponents tell you that our policy would disturb business. We tell them that business is already disturbed. They tell us that if we succeed in this election there will be an interim of a few months before we can put our policy in operation. We tell them that if they succeed there will be a four years' interim before they can put their policy into operation. You say you want to stop the agitation. How are you going to stop the agitation so long as you have no fixed policy? What is the policy of the Republican party upon the money question? It is to wait until some other nation tells us we can act for ourselves. How long will we have to wait?

Oh, my friends, if our opponents succeed in this election, can they give us any assurances as to how long it will take foreign nations to help us restore confidence? There is no assurance. The success of our opponents in this campaign simply means four years more of agitation and then the trial of the remedy which we ask you to try today. We propose that this agitation, which has lasted for 20 years, shall culminate now in the restoration of the gold and silver coinage of the constitution. That is all we ask. My friends, there is no other way by which you can stop the agitation. You say you don't believe in the ratio of 16 to 1. I tell you that whether you believe in that ratio or not, if you believe in bimetallism, you have got to cast in your lot with bimetallists, not monometallists.

No Need of Outside Aid.

We believe that this nation without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation is able by opening its mints to free and unlimited coinage at 16 to 1 to create a demand for silver great enough to absorb all the silver that will be presented at our mints and by so doing maintain the parity between gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Now, my friends, my time is up. I must leave you to greet other people. I simply appeal to you to join with us in trying to bring back to the people the monetary system which they had and would have had until now but for its being struck down in the night without discussion by the American people. When that has been accomplished, other things will be possible. Until that is accomplished no other thing is possible.

I thank you for your very kind attention.

Free coinage would benefit the farmers in every way. It would restore a normal value to their crops, it would restore a normal value to their land, and it would restore a normal value to their debts.

Blow Another Blast, Bourke!

Perhaps it will be just as well for Bourke Cockran to call another halt on the silver craze. It is barely possible that it didn't hear his first toot.—Washington Post (Gold).

"The existing gold standard," which Messrs. McKinley and Hanna are pledged to maintain, is making the usurers richer. But who else is profiting by it?

Raising a Big Family.

The talk of the recession of the silver tide indicates that the wish is raising an extraordinarily large family of thoughts this year.—Detroit News-Tribune.

No platform ever written by a national party in the United States ever said that the gold standard was a good thing.

The Stars In the Flag Are Silver.

Out of the west from the land of grain
Comes the sound of a song men are singing.
High on the mountain and over the plain
Is the flash of the flag they are bringing.
Welcome the banner; 'tis no foreign rag.
Look, they are silver—the stars in the flag!

Now at the shop, and the forge, and the mill,
With the beads on her brow Labor standeth,
"What is this army approaching at will
And what is the thing it commandeth?
Would it Old Glory from battlements drag?"
Look, they are silver—the stars in the flag!

Hark to the cry from the loom and the fields—
'Tis a cry like the cry of a mother—
"Men of the east, would you raise golden shields
In a war on a friend and a brother?"
Who says our banner is anarchy's rag?
Look, they are silver—the stars in the flag!

Silver, not gold, are the twoscore of stars,
And they tell for our country its story.
Down with the hand of the Shylock who mars
For a measure of gold our Old Glory!
Here's the reply to plutocracy's brag,
Look, they are silver—the stars in the flag!
—New York Journal.

All values, including the value of money, depend upon the law of supply and demand. The principle of that law is that scarcity increases the value of the thing. Abundance decreases the value of the thing. If money is dear (scarce), all other values measured by it are correspondingly cheapened. If money is cheap (plentiful), all other values measured by it are correspondingly enhanced.

It's a Good Idea

to have your table fare wholesome and delicious as well as economical;—in other words, to use

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Sold everywhere.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
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Medium grade and 2nd hand wheels, going cheap to close.

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21, 23, 25, P. O. Ave., beside new P. O.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
PROBATE COURT.
Middlesex, ss.

To the heirs at law next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Ellen M. Jepson, late of Lowell in said county, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to said Court, for probate, by Mary A. Phelan, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, without giving a surety on her official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Lowell in said County of Middlesex, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1896, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same shall not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this third day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.
JAMES E. QUINN, Attorney.

SUNBEAMS.

Cathode Courtship.

May be seen at any seaside resort.—New York World.

Football Tactics.

The football hero stood behind the sofa upon which sat the girl he loved.

But he had lost his nerve.

Three times the fatal question hovered upon his lips, and three times he was downed before he had gained five yards.

The beautiful girl slightly raised her head.

"Harold," she murmured, "hadn't you better go around the end for a try?"

As he acted upon the signal and tackled her round the waist, it was clearly seen that the score would be a tie.—Truth.

Not So Certain.

"This is one thing you don't have to do anyhow," growled Mr. Wipedunks through the lather that covered his face as he proceeded to strop his razor. "You're always complaining about your hardships. You ought to be mighty thankful you haven't got a beard to bother you."

"I don't know about that," replied Mrs. Wipedunks. "If I was a bearded lady, I believe I could make a better living for this family than you're making."—Chicago Tribune.

Why He Stopped His Paper.

"I reckon I'll have ter quit subscribin ter yer paper," said the rural citizen. "Jest see how much I'm a-owin of, an I'll pay up an quit!"

"Would you mind stating your reasons for this course?" asked the trembling editor.

"Well," replied the rural citizen, "as I don't believe in strikin a man in the dark, I mout as well tell you."

"Well?"

"I've been takin of yer paper fer 'bout six months, hain't I?"

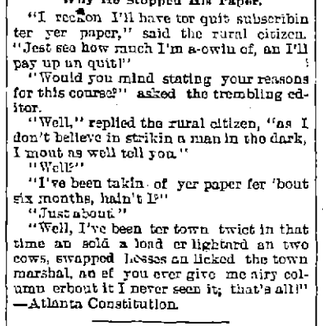
"Just about."

"Well, I've been ter town twict in that time an sold a load er lightard an two cows, swapped hosses an licked the town marshal, an ef you ever give me airy column erbout it I never seen it; that's all!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Very Likely.

The Wife—Baby's crying for the moon.

The Husband—He probably thinks that the man in it is asleep.—Town Topics.



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JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opp. American House. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

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OLD 64 CIGAR
H. BOOT, Manufacturer.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street. Photographers. Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street. Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed. Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

THE LOWELL TRUNK MANUFACTORY

Are offering some very big bargains for summer tourists. The latest one is the best Dress Suit Case that was ever offered for $5. Also all other Furnishings for traveling.

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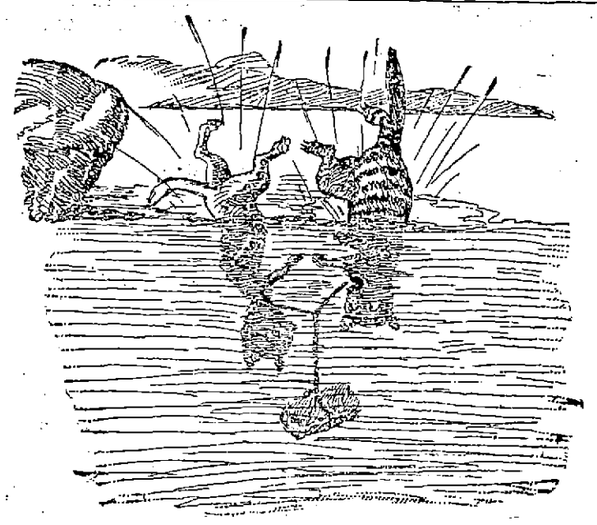

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For convalescents and invalids; for children or for people with weak digestion must be carefully prepared from the most wholesome ingredients. For such cooking, Cottolene proves invaluable. It imparts a delicate flavor to the food, making it at once palatable and healthful.

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Of our Dandelion Nerve Tonic—a delicious invigorating home drink easily made—simply adding water and sugar and is low enough in price so that any one can afford it.

It is a good stomach tonic as well and should be tried by every one—much different and healthier than the majority of oil and soap bark concoctions usually sold 15c. a bottle only at

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE, 217 Central Street.

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ARE YOU THINKING OF FURNISHING?

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DO YOU REQUIRE ANY ARTICLE OF FURNITURE?

If so come and look through our warerooms. You will be courteously waited on whether you want to buy or not, and you will learn something about our prices that will cause you to trade with us when you need anything in our line. See our line of Couches at $8.00 and upwards. Chamber suites and Parlor suites from the cheapest to the best. Dining room furniture that is sure to please you both in style and price. The Glenwood ranges and Parlor stoves always in stock. Carpets and floor coverings of all kinds. A complete assortment of Housefurnishings.

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It will pay you to take a course in the business department of the New England Business University. All our courses are thoroughly up-to-date, and are presented in a practical and interesting manner. We give the student Actual Business from the start in all departments, and our graduates are thoroughly competent office assistants.

If possible enter on or before Sept. 21st. School now in session. Call and see us. GLICK & YOUNG, Props.

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Fare From Lowell 10c.

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THE WATER QUEEN,

In her Marvelous and Graceful Aquatic Performance in a Large Glass Tank.

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ROCKY MOUNTAIN COATS

Special Attraction

For Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 10, 11, 12.

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20th Century Illusionist and Necromancer.

LAKEVIEW PARK

Return Engagement

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 14.

The most astonishing and fascinating exhibition of scientifically trained horses in America,

GORMAN'S EQUINE MARVELS

Moving in Majestic March, Manœuvre, Dance and Tableaux. Building pictures of entrancing splendor in simultaneous accord. A marvelous exhibition of high-class animal training, presented with beautiful trappings and complete equine paraphernalia.

Exhibited by the Celebrated Equestrian Director and King of Animal Trainers, PROF. H. S. MAGUIRE.

2---EXHIBITIONS DAILY---2

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MUSIC HALL

JAMES REILLY

In the clever German Farce Comedy,

UNSER (OUR) MAX

SEPT. 17, 18 and 19

CATCHY SONGS
CLEVER SPECIALTIES
FUNNY SITUATIONS

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PURE SPICES

You use small quantities and it pays to buy the best.

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and WHITE WINE VINEGAR for Pickling, Preserving, etc. All kinds of Ripe and Green Fruits and Vegetables in their season for preserving or the table.

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EXTRA

BRYAN'S OVATION

At St. Louis by Three Vast Assemblies.

PALMER AND BUCKNER FORMALLY NOTIFIED.

Cleveland and Carlisle Both Write Letters.

St. Louis, Sept. 14.—At three great mass meetings held Saturday night, W. J. Bryan addressed between 30,000 and 45,000 people. At each of the meetings he was greeted with cheers. The nominee was met at the train by an immense crowd. He was escorted to the Planters hotel, where he ate dinner, then went to Concordia park. The Auditorium and Sportsman park were in turn visited, and he made a speech at each place

PALMER AND BUCKNER

Formally Notified of Nominations by the National Democracy.

Louisville, Sept. 14.—Senator John McAuley Palmer of Springfield, Ills., and General Simon Bolivar Buckner of Hart county, were formally notified at the Auditorium Saturday night that they are the nominees of the National Democracy for president and vice president, in the presence of the greatest audience that ever attended a political gathering in Kentucky.

The 5000 seats of the hall were filled, and 3000 people jammed the aisles and sides of the building, while at the doors gathered 1000 more, eager to hear and shout for the standard bearers of the National Democracy.

The meeting was presided over by W. D. Bynum of Indiana, chairman of the National Democratic executive committee. United States Senator Donelson Caffery of Louisiana notified Mr. Palmer, and Colonel John R. Fellows of New York informed General Buckner of the honor conferred upon him.

The two standard bearers replied in turn, and were greeted with such applause as to make the big building tremble.

On the tower of the building were the names of Palmer and Buckner, spelled in three-foot electric letters. On the stage sat some of the foremost Democrats in the United States.

Telegrams from Secretary David R. Francis and Secretary Daniel Lamont, which were printed in the newspapers early in the week, were read.

When Mr. Bynum took up a third, and read the words, "Bar Harbor," there were yells of delight, and when Mr. Bynum finished reading, three cheers were given for Carlisle half a dozen times. Carlisle's letter was:

Bar Harbor, Me., Sept. 12.

Hon. W. D. Bynum, Louisville, Ky.:

Your telegram inviting me to attend the meeting at Louisville today has been forwarded to me at this place, and I greatly regret my inability to accept.

The conservative and patriotic declaration of the Indianapolis convention on the public questions involved in the pending contest and the high character of its nominees cannot fail to arouse the real Democratic sentiment of the country and command the hearty support of all who sincerely believe in the preservation of the public honor, the public peace and the stability and value of the currency used by our people.

I am proud to take my stand with the old-fashioned Democrats who have refused to abandon their honest convictions in order to form unnatural alliances with political and social organizations whose purposes are dangerous to the country, and wholly inconsistent with the fundamental principles of our party, and I pledge to you and your associates such support and assistance as I can properly give during the campaign.

J. G. CARLISLE.

Then came the outburst of the evening. "Buzzard's Bay," read Mr. Bynum. That was all the audience wanted to hear. Every man jumped upon his chair and in the aisles, screaming like mad for Grover Cleveland. It was two minutes before Mr. Bynum continued, and he was repeatedly interrupted with cheers for Grover Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland's telegram was as follows:

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Sept. 10.

To Hon. W. D. Bynum

I regret that I cannot accept your invitation to attend the notification meeting on Saturday evening. As a Democrat, devoted to the principles and integrity of my party, I should be delighted to be present on an occasion so significant, and to mingle with those who are determined that the voice of true Democracy shall not be smothered.

Grover Cleveland.

THE BATTLE IN MAINE.

Estimates on the Result Run All the Way From 18,000 to 40,000.

Portland, Me., Sept. 14.—Estimates of prominent politicians of Maine on the Republican plurality in today's election vary from 18,000 to 40,000. Enthusiastic Republicans everywhere are predicting a plurality for governor of from 30,000 to 40,000. The Democrats, including those in charge of the party's canvass, admit that Powers will in all probability have 20,000 to spare.

The campaign has been in every sense of the word one of education. It has been noted all over the state that Republicans have attended Democratic rallies and Democrats have attended Republican rallies, and that the voters have been eager to hear both sides of the currency issue. The Republicans have talked tariff, without ceasing in addition to decrying free silver.

The Republican end of the campaign has not been lacking in the sinews of war. Tons of literature have been distributed, campaign clubs have been uniformed, bands have been employed, banners and posters have been put out in every city and town, and the state committee has had the strongest corps of speakers ever sent to Maine, not excepting in the Blaine campaign. These speakers have drawn large audiences, those of Mr. Reed being notable.

The Democrats have not had more than enough money to pay strictly necessary expenses in a short campaign, but every dollar has been made to count. The Democratic speakers have worked very hard, and have devoted much effort to country settlements away from railroads. They have had attentive audiences everywhere. The amount of campaign literature sent out from Democratic headquarters has been less than that sent out by the Republicans, and few bands, uniforms or posters have been provided.

The campaign in the main has been conducted on a very high plane. No personalities were indulged in up to within a few days, when Mr. Powers' attitude toward organized labor and his acquirement of former public lands have been called up as matters in question. No great effort has been wrought on the public mind by these matters, as neither side has showed eagerness to go into personalities while time should be devoted to graver matters. The national issues of tariff and currency have been paramount with the voters, and on those issues alone the vote will be cast.

Mr. Reed finished his work in the campaign Friday. Congressman Dingley concluded his speech-making some days ago. Senator Hale was at his home, town of Ellsworth, Saturday night. Senator Frye was with his friends and neighbors in Lewiston. Congressman Boutelle was in his own city of Bangor, and Congressman Milliken was in Augusta, the heart of his district. Against none of Maine's big four in the congressional race has any active fight been made, and the quartet are sure of very large majorities.

Interest now centers in the weather. If it is bad the vote is likely to be affected in the country districts.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY

In Boston Resulting in the Death of Two Men.

Hyde Park, Mass., Sept. 14.—The tragedy in the Italian quarter in Boston, on Saturday, when Bernado Ambrosoli, a hotel proprietor, was shot down in cold blood by his insane clerk and confidential employe, Charles Bacigalupo, had its sequel yesterday, in the discovery of the dead body of the murderer on the banks of the Neponset river, about a mile below here. The same hand and the same weapon which caused the death of the Italian hotel keeper, put an end to the life of Bacigalupo. It is supposed that Bacigalupo had assistance in reaching this town, for he was not seen on any train, and, when discovered, there was an ugly wound on the knee, which precluded any six-mile tramp from the city. It is therefore conjectured that some one took him out to an Italian colony near here, and that, crazed by his rash act, the man wandered to the bank of the river and there shot himself. The body was discovered almost accidentally.

Heroic Rescue of Seamen.

Boston, Sept. 14.—One of the disasters of the recent northeasterly gale, which swept along this coast for 24 hours, was reported yesterday on the arrival here of the Gloucester fishing schooner Siegfried, Captain Alden Geel, from the South Channel fishing grounds, with about 16,000 pounds of cod as a fare and a crew of 13 men of the Gloucester fishing schooner Silver Dart, Captain Alfred Spurr, as passengers. When off Cape Cod, the Silver Dart ran into a gale, which carried away the foresail and the forerigging, and later snapped off the mainmast close to the deck. It was just at the time when the crew saw utter destruction for the vessel and death for themselves in the heavy sea which was running that the rescue came. The crew of the Siegfried heroically took off the crew of the Silver Dart in their dories, and the dismasted schooner was abandoned.

Willing to Take Chances.

Montreal, Sept. 14.—The steamship Moravia sails for Rio de Janeiro tomorrow with 1000 Canadians, who propose to take advantage of the inducements offered by the Brazilian government to settle in that country, despite the warnings pointing out that the country and climate are unsuitable for people from this northern clime. They are largely from this city, and are English-speaking artisans.

Collision In Boston Harbor.

Boston, Sept. 14.—The harbor excursion boat Nantasket came in collision with Pierre Lorillard's steam yacht Reva last night and punched a large hole in her starboard bow, beside wrecking her forward upper deck. The weather was very thick, as a heavy fog had rolled in from the ocean an hour or two before, so that neither of the boats were aware of the approach of the other until too late to stop headway. The crew on board the Reva immediately placed a canvas over the hole, and after clearing away the wreckage the yacht proceeded up to the city. The Nantasket had her stem bent, but was otherwise uninjured.

Price Set at $3,000,000.

New York, Sept. 14.—Charlton Lewis, treasurer of the Cataract General Electric company, has sailed for London. The negotiations that have been in progress for several months will be finished and papers signed for the sale of the Erie Canal Traction company to an English syndicate for $3,000,000. The Cataract General Electric company still retains a more valuable part of the same franchise—the right to use the canal lands for distributing Niagara power to the principal cities.

A Murderous Assault.

Providence, Sept. 14.—Michale and Antoine Rossi were arrested yesterday, charged with assault upon their cousin, Antoine Contratra, an assault which, according to the police, was almost murderous in its nature. During a row in the Italian colony Saturday night, Contratra was stabbed so badly that it was thought he would die. The arrested men deny all knowledge of the affair.

Fisherman Ashore.

Hyannis, Mass., Sept. 14.—An abandoned schooner drifted ashore near here yesterday. The vessel was a two-masted one, and is supposed to be the Gloucester fishing schooner Silver Dart. The mainmast of the schooner was gone, and she was otherwise damaged. The sea broke over her in great waves, and from present appearance she will be a total wreck.

Passed Burning Wreck.

Boston, Sept. 14.—The Norwegian fruiter Adria, Captain Rasmussan, arrived at this port yesterday, three days overdue. She had run into the gale, and was obliged to reduce speed for safety. The captain reports sighting a burning wreck, apparently that of a full rigged ship of about 2000 ton measurement, in lat. 35.36 N., lon. 70.28 W. There was no sign of life about the wreck.

No Comparison.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

DR. KELLEY SURGEON DENTIST 161 CENTRAL ST. Opposite the Washington House

LABOR ON THE CONTINENT

THE CONCLUSIONS OF MRS. VALESH'S TRIP SUMMED UP.

Universal Unrest Which Bespeaks an Early and Radical Change of Governments and Systems—The Part Labor Is Likely to Play In the Reconstruction.

[Special Correspondence.]

In my letters describing European industrial conditions I have dealt with facts rather than opinions because I think the reader usually prefers to draw his own conclusions when he has sufficient facts for a basis.

Still there are a few general conclusions and comparisons which grow out of a general survey of the European situation. I want to mention them because they differ so widely from the stock European illustrations used periodically by campaign orators.

Europe is so far away and so few of us get an opportunity to see it for ourselves that all sorts of misleading comparisons are made without much fear of detection.

The more I studied European institutions the stronger grew my impression that a crisis is approaching which will shake the governments to their foundations.

If I were asked where and how I got this impression, it would be difficult for me to answer. I felt it just as one feels the oppression of the atmosphere before a thunderstorm or cyclone. The people feel it, too, though they do not care to discuss their presentiments with a stranger.

Yet it is not at all difficult to discern the rottenness and general insecurity of the various governments. Each country has its two standing armies—one of actual soldiers, who are restrained from being producers and made a burden on the government and on their own families; then the army of useless and corrupt officials are paid high salaries. They are equally nonproducers. For example, in Vienna I was credibly informed that there are 50,000 regular soldiers permanently quartered there and nearly an equal number of officials and state servants. Every large European city duplicates these numbers in proportion to its size. No country can withstand such heavy drains on its productive resources.

Then each country has an enormous debt. In order to pay such debts and support the standing armies taxes of all sorts are imposed. Duties are high and direct taxes numerous. The wageworkers pay direct taxes until they are discouraged and exasperated. They also know perfectly well that the indirect taxes keep from them many necessaries of life.

As an illustration of direct taxation, I bought a package containing a half dozen candles. The price was 20 cents. Three cents of this was a direct government tax in the shape of a stamp. It would be impossible to enumerate the various taxes with which these governments harass the people. It is a mad struggle to get money enough to pay current expenses. It matters not that industry is crushed and the people slowly starved. These governments seem not to realize that they are killing the goose which lays the golden eggs.

Of course the dense population makes it impossible that a wageworker shall ever own his own home. The last available inch of ground was long ago exploited and every natural resource is worked and taxed to its fullest extent.

It is true that machinery does not yet play so important a part in industrial affairs as it does with us. The change is coming, however. In Germany it may be said to be practically accomplished. In Austria and France one can witness the actual struggle between hand labor and the invading machine. The trust and syndicate do not seem quite so rampant in European countries as in the United States. Still the monopolies exist and the despotic forms of government easily furnish the means of extortion.

So much for some of the things which invite confusion and ruin. What of the people?

To my mind a people chronically hungry form an extremely dangerous element. If the aforesaid people happen to be skillful, industrious and intelligent, the danger increases.

I do not say that the European wageworkers consider themselves always hungry. They are born with generations of privation stamped upon their temperaments. They are not apt to complain unless habitual privations are much increased. Still, it is a fact that European wageworkers are doubly poor. They are paid less wages than the American workmen, and food costs them as much and often more than it would in the United States. The talk about cheap living in Europe is very misleading. The working people do live cheap—by going without many substantial and nourishing articles of food. Necessity forces them. There is no alternative. Now when a man is confined rigidly to a certain class, when he toils much and lives poor, when life holds only a bare subsistence, he has not much to lose. He naturally turns his education and native intelligence to a consideration of industrial problems. His revolt at unjust conditions is determined and bitter.

I do not say that the wageworkers themselves are chiefly instrumental in forcing the crisis. A change is coming because the old order of things has served its purpose and is now decaying. In Italy decay and degeneration stamp a melancholy impress on the people and their country. France seems to possess considerable activity and vitality. The people, however, are in a state of irritation and restlessness, which can never be satisfied without radical changes in government. The discontent of the Germans and their aspirations for freedom are well known. The Austrians are forfeiting their very lives in the effort to shake off despotism.

Will the change bring about the socialistic era?

I think not. The wageworkers are only one of the elements hastening the downfall of the present era. They will form only one of the many elements concerned in a reconstruction.

Then while so called socialism is very popular among wageworkers and their sympathizers, in reality it is the general term applied to all independent political agitation along industrial lines. The term, too, has a different significance in every country.

Leaving out of the question the few intellectual and philosophical leaders who peer into the future and construct theoretically ideal governments, the mass of wageworkers look forward to certain practical reforms and trouble themselves very little about any coming order. The abolition of standing armies, free and equal suffrage, the right to organize, and practical labor legislation are some of the things most earnestly desired.

To be sure, our European brethren realize that we have most of these things and that the problem is a long way from solution with us.

Still the homogeneity of race, the national spirit in each country and a multitude of other things would tend to make the situation different from our big republic with its mixture of races.

Then, too, the wageworkers of Europe are pinning their faith to the trades union. They realize that through it they can raise the standard of living and shorten the hours of labor. They also feel that the trades union is a protection and an educating force. The European workmen are intelligent and practical. They are organizing, disciplining and educating their members, so that if there is an overturning labor will get all possible recognition in the reconstruction of affairs.

Right along with the political agitation is the growing trades union movement. Our European friends are coming to a thorough realization of the benefits to be gained from purely economic effort.

Our friends on the other side know but little of the movement in the United States. They were much interested in what I was able to tell them. I think the United States should be represented at all international labor congresses. The benefit would be mutual. While there are differences in forms of government and likewise differences in the degrees of poverty and oppression, yet the labor movement is everywhere a protest of the weak against the strong.

EVA McDONALD-VALESH.

THE PRIVILEGED CLASSES.

Described In the Double Distilled Style of the Veteran Labor Leader.

The privileged classes believe in a state of society in which the poor must submit to the rich and the majority to the minority; they believe in prosperity for themselves, and that poverty is the natural state of the rest of mankind; they believe in a peace that comes of fear and compulsion; they do not believe in a town meeting government; they favor government by commission and by injunction; they advocate biennial or less frequent elections, biennial or less frequent sessions of legislative bodies and in lengthening the terms of office and the increase of the salaries of high officials; they boycott industrial enterprises by the formation of trusts and syndicates; they force men out of employment, devour the products of the farm by usury, force a tax upon products, denounce all attempts to tax their earnings and surpluses as unconstitutional; they control political conventions, or, failing to control, seek to destroy their own political organization.

They have opposed every step in legislation for the poor, such as a reduction of the hours of labor, the increase of the school age and school terms, and have succeeded in securing court decisions that have left the poor at their mercy. They have debauched the pulpit, purchased the press, corrupted the judiciary, legislative bodies and educational institutions, caused financial panics, paralyzed industry and appreciated the value of one metal—gold—so that the cheap things of which they boast have been too dear for their cheaper laborers to purchase. They have called into existence the great army of the unemployed, have repeatedly robbed the government of its gold, forbade the administration to keep faith with the plain people. They would limit the government to the simple police power of protecting "scabs" and breaking the heads of union men.—George E. McNeill in Boston Globe.

Is It Selfishness?

In an address to the miners' union in Hanley in Staffordshire, England, John Morley, member of parliament, made the following remarks: "People sometimes talk of the selfishness of trades unions. But there is all the difference in the world between the selfishness of a capitalist and the selfishness of a great labor organization. The one means an increase of selfish luxury for one man or a single family. The other means not luxury, but increase of decency, increase of comfort, increase of self respect, more ease for the aged and more schooling for the young, not for one, but for 10,000 families. Others may call this selfishness if they please. I call it humanity and civilization and the furtherance of the common weal."

An Advanced Programme.

The Virginia State Federation of Labor has been permanently organized. The declaration of principles adopted declares that no special privileges should be granted by the state without adequate compensation and never without the state retaining direct control. It recommends municipal ownership of street cars, water and gas works, nationalization of telegraphs, telephones, railroads and gold and silver mines, abolition of all laws that do not bear equally on labor and capital, abolition of child labor in mines, workshops and factories, abolition of the monopoly privileges of issuing money and the substitution therefor of a system of direct issuance of money by the government.

The British Candidate.

Should a gold standard president be elected a bill opening our mints and restoring bimetallism might be passed over his veto, but under the system of legislation by international agreement we could not possibly pass a measure over England's veto. It would be final, as the Republican platform proposes to make it in declaring that we must not change the gold standard until we can secure the consent of England and other foreign countries.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR ... Natural Color of ...

WORKMEN'S LODGINGS.

Success of a London Scheme Financially and Practically.

Lord Rowton's attempt to solve the problem of housing the workingman who is not looking for charity with some degree of comfort and decency seems to be at least financially successful, a dividend of 4 per cent having been paid this year on the invested capital of £75,000, the greater part of which was employed in putting up a new building that will bring in still greater returns. As regards the success of the scheme in accomplishing what was intended for the workingman, the London Times tells the following story:

"The workingman who secures by payment of sixpence one of the 677 cubicles of Rowton House, King's Cross road, obtains primarily the use by night of a separate cubicle, with a window under his control, and an excellent bed, which is made for him, and of which the linen is changed as frequently as is the custom in a gentleman's house. He has also the use of large and comfortable dining rooms, in which he may cook his own food, buying it in the building or outside at pleasure. Excellent cooked food may also be bought in the building at a cheap rate. Then there is a smoking room, with comfortable chairs and teak seats fixed at an excellently commodious angle, and with a floor space of 1,600 feet. Of almost equal size is the reading room, which, with its pictures and its trophies of stags' heads from the highlands, is pleasant indeed. The arrangements for washing are of the best, and admirable footbaths, fitted with hot and cold water, are supplied gratuitously. A hot bath in a private bathroom, with soap and towel supplied, costs a penny. The sanitary arrangements are perfect and far superior in effect than those in use at the county council lodging house off Drury lane. There are dressing rooms for change of garments during the day, a barber's room, a tailor's room, lockers for the use of residents, storerooms for their heavy baggage and a washing room for men to wash their clothes in, with a drying room attached. The house kitchen itself, like the rest of the building, is a picture of cleanliness and neatness.

"Of rules there are hardly any. The residents are warned, as visitors to hotels are warned, not to smoke in the bedrooms, but some of them do smoke notwithstanding. They must rise by 9 in the morning, and they may not have access to their bedrooms by day. These virtually are all the rules, and they are all that have turned out to be necessary. The object is to treat the residents in such a manner that they may feel themselves to be independent as members of a club, and the result is that such a state of public opinion has arisen that misbehavior is almost unknown. The men are encouraged to treat the house as their club—which, in fact, it is—and to feel that they are paying honestly for the comforts which they receive in full measure. Thus the directors felt that it would be a blunder to permit the clergymen of the district to enter and ply their profession among the men, for it is the desire of the directors that the men should be as free in their clubhouse as the members of the Carlton in theirs. And the result is a triumphant success."

Cruel and Absurd.

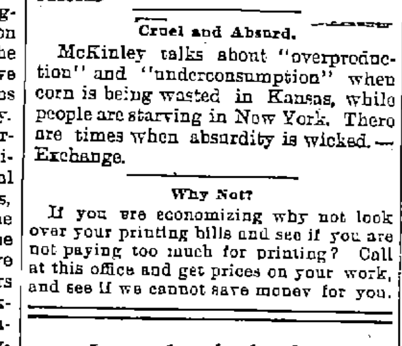
McKinley talks about "overproduction" and "underconsumption" when corn is being wasted in Kansas, while people are starving in New York. There are times when absurdity is wicked.—Exchange.

Why Not?

If you are economizing why not look over your printing bills and see if you are not paying too much for printing? Call at this office and get prices on your work, and see if we cannot save money for you.

It cures from head to foot.

Puritana



To make the cure of any disease complete and permanent, the purifying, correcting and building-up process must begin and end in the Stomach.

92% of all sickness is caused by a wrong Stomach. Puritana makes the Heart right, the Lungs right, the Liver right, the Blood right, the Kidneys right, the Nerves right, the Health right, because it makes the Stomach right.

The Puritana treatment consists of one bottle of Puritana, one bottle of Puritana Pills, and one bottle of Puritana Tablets, all in one package. Price $1. All druggists.

Gold Dollars

For fifty cents is as reasonable as to suppose a fifty cent cigar can be got for five cents. When you want a *good* cigar, *worth* five cents, try Tim.

Timothy Gay & Co., Boston.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

A Pair of Birds.

Phoebe—Does you love me?
Rastus—'Deed I does, honey!
"Let's fly!"
"Yes, angel, let's fly!"—New York Sunday World.

THE VITAL QUESTION.

Shall the People Govern or Shall Money Be the Sovereign Power?

Overshadowing every other issue involved in the present campaign is the one supreme and vital question, Shall the people themselves govern, or shall the attributes of sovereignty be exercised by the money power.

Never before have the lines been more distinctly drawn between the masses on one side and the millionaires on the other. In no respect is the statement more clearly illustrated than in the campaign funds which the two great parties have at their disposal. Without limit almost are the resources at the command of Mark Hanna, while those over which Chairman Jones presides are barely sufficient to meet the legitimate and current expenses of the campaign.

But, aside from the indications furnished by these figures, the statement is still further fortified by the showing which the millionaire syndicates of the east present. With the splendid aggregation of wealth which these syndicates embrace the Republican party is at present keeping open house.

Is it possible, even with the enormous wealth which the money power has behind it, to purchase the intelligence and patriotism of the American people? Instinctively there are hundreds and thousands in this country who will oppose such an open and avowed purpose as this, although, perhaps, they may be ignorant of the technical issues involved in the campaign.

In resorting to the use of money, the Republicans have shown in a manner which cannot be mistaken the weakness of their cause before the people. On the other hand, the Democratic party, without the means of buying votes or the disposition to buy them if it had the means, is relying absolutely upon the integrity and patriotism of the masses.

In the issue joined between the people and the money power the victory is inevitably with the people.—Atlanta Constitution.

Of all conceivable systems of currency, that is assuredly the worst which gives you a standard steadily, continuously, indefinitely appreciating, and which by that very fact throws a burden upon every man of enterprise and benefits no human being but the owner of fixed debts in gold.—Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Summer Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to June 21, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05 12.45, 2.30, 2.55, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.
For Lawrence, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, †11.25 p.m. SUNDAYS 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.
For Haverhill, 6.30, 6.50, 8.30, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.
For Salem and Lynn, 8.30 a. m., 1.05, 5.10 p. m.
For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.30 a. m. 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p. m.
For Exeter and Dover, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 6.30 p.m.
For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.
For Somersworth, N. H., Salmon Falls, Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.50, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 6.30 p. m.
For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m.
For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan, Rockland, 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 6.30 p. m.
For St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal, and Quebec, 6.50, 8.30, a. m., 5.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays); SUNDAY, 6.30 p. m.
For Eastport and St. John (per steamer), on Tuesdays and Fridays at 8.30 a. m.
For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Rockland), Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5.10 p. m.
†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.

On and After June 28, 1896, Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.30, ¶6.50, *7.45, *8.50, ¶9.00, *9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, ¶3.00, 4.25, ¶5.33 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.45 a. m.
Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:
For Boston, 5.48, 6.33, ¶6.52, §7.01, §7.18, §*7.27, 7.33, 7.40, *7.48, *8.57, 9.03, *9.50, 11.03, 11.42 a. m.; 12.16, 1.43, ¶3.03, *4.00, 4.10, 4.28, 5.22, ¶5.30, 6.24, 7.47, 8.45 p. m. SUNDAYS, §*7.18, §*7.27, 8.48, *9.16 a. m.; §1.25, §5.58 p. m.
For Woburn, 6.60, §7.01, 7.33, 7.45, 11.00 a.m.; 1.43, 4.28, 8.45 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.43 a. m., §4.25, §5.58 p. m.
*Express. §Northern Depot Only. ¶Via Bedford.
For Lawrence, 6.30, 10.00 a. m; 4.15 p. m.
For Salem, and Way Stations, §7.33 a. m.; 1.28, 5.53 p. m.
For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.00, 5.00 and 6.47 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.15 p. m.
For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.18 a. m.; 1.00, 3.43, 6.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.
For Greenfield, Peterboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.13 a. m. and 3.43 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Greenfield, 2.00 p. m.
For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.40 9.13, 9.42, 10.00 a.m.; 12.09, 1.00, 1.40, 1.54, 3.43, 5.42, 6.20, 8.13, 8.43 p. m. SUNDAYS 10.09 a. m. (to Nashua only) 3.08 a.m., 2.00, 6.02, 8.13, 8.43 p.m.
For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.13, 9.42 a. m; 12.09, 1.40 5.42, †8.13 p. m.
For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 9.13 a. m; 1.40 p. m. 8.43 p. m., Saturday only till August 29th inclusive.
For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.42 a.m; 1.40, †8.43 p. m.
For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.42 a. m.; 12.19, †6.13 p. m.
For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.42 a. m.; †8.43 p. m.
Quebec Express via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—1.54 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday, 8.43 p.m., except Saturday.
† Daily for Montreal.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

BERTRAND, THE TAILOR 24 Middle Street.

WANT COLUMN.

FURNISHED ROOM—To let at 222 Charles street.

WANTED—Men of ability and education for responsible positions. Salary and commission. Must speak French and English. Address A Sun office.

TO RENT—House, newly painted inside and out, nine rooms, stable, two stalls, carriage house, hen house. Beautifully located between Broadway and Pawtucket street on Wilder. Apply to J. A. Green, 55 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE.—Near Westford and Lane streets, two tenement house, all modern improvements, 8000 feet of land; you can buy this place at a bargain. Call and see G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE.—Near Powell street, two story house, large lot of land; this is your chance to get a home and on easy terms. Price $1450. L. G. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A capable man of good address for local or travelling agent. Permanent position. Ellwanger & Barry, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—In Belvidere, good cottage house of seven rooms, near mills, good lot of land. Price $1550. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks, Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Arban Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists. Price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

FOR SALE.—On Westford street, cottage house, small barn, one acre of land; this is a bargain. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE.—In Pawtucketville, near new bridge, good two tenement house, large lot of land, always rented. Price $2500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelop, Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

FOR SALE.—On line of electric road, small place of 10 acres of land, new cottage house; this is your chance. Price $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MOODY STREET BRIDGE HOUSE LOTS.

New Bridge will be completed in a few days. The electric road is being laid across the bridge. Sewers, gas, city water, etc. 76 houses have been built in the last 8 months, and a large number are being built at the present time. Don't delay, choice lots are going quick, prices are low, only 10, 12 and 15c. per foot, easy monthly payments. Call for plans, terms etc. On the land every afternoon.

A. J. RYAN, Agt.

Room 29A Hildreth Building (Old Post Office)

THE LOWELL Gas Light Company

OFFICE:

22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; D. B. BARTLETT, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet

First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.

No charge made for the use of meters.

No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.

Orders when left at office promptly attended to

YOU CAN DEPEND ON IT.

That is the reason why the Sawyer Carriage Co. work is the best. It's work is done well, not sometimes but always.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

Kitson Building, Worthen Street.

A Pound of Facts

Is worth a ton of theories. Our line of Gas Stoves we sell on their merits, and we desire to call your attention to the

"WOLF GAS COOKER."

Compact, economical, labor saving. Can be attached to any range. The extravagance has been squeezed out of the price.

D. H. WILSON'S 279 DUTTON STREET.

BERTRAND ?

BACHELLER, DUMAS & CO.

Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding. Blank Books a Specialty.

42 CHURCH STREET.

THE STANDARD FOR QUALITY

COLLINS and FAIRBANKS

HATS

We have the only complete line to be found in Lowell

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,

69 Merrimack Street.

SCHOOL SHOES

For Boys and Girls

Shoes that will stand the strain of HARD WEAR

AT EASY PRICES.

EAGLE SHOE STORE

215 DUTTON STREET.

J. J. LONERGAN, - - Prop.

COOL EVENINGS ARE COMING!

Why not order your light weight overcoat now and save a few dollars? Our unlined heavy coverts are dandies.

DAVIS & NICKERSON,

Tailors, 9 CENTRAL STREET.

New Goods Arriving Every Week.

DO NOT HEAT YOUR BLOOD

Until it is almost a fever by trying to bake your bread through hot weather, as you will find this poor economy; but have

PETER WATSON

call at your home, and for less than it would cost you to bake it yourself, you can get his celebrated cream bread, or pastry. Three delivery teams run to all parts of the city Retail stores at

52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Gorham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour, the best in the city.

C. B. Coburn & Co.

Are You Going to Carry a

TORCH

In the Parades, this Campaign?

If not, ILLUMINATE your house and grounds.

Torches, Lanterns, and Candles of all kinds.

63 AND 67 MARKET STREET.

SCOTT & O'DAY,

Plumbers and Sanitary Engineers

Steam, Gas and Water Piping.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

54 APPLETON STREET.

Opposite New Post Office. Telephone 54-4.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

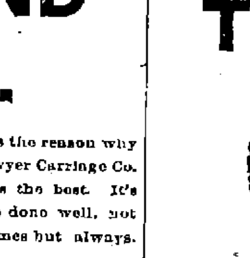
J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue

Telephone Number 474-4.

COAL, COKE, HARD WOOD, Slab Wood and Mill Kindlings a Specialty. Wonderful load of Wood for $1.00 J. CARR & CO., Props., No. 201 Charles Street.

TAXES



COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of taxes the

TAX LIST FOR 1896.

With instructions to collect in the manner prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth, and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell, the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein, and he is now ready to receive payment of said Taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1896, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed on every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the Tax. Each partner is liable for the whole Tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any ratable inhabitant, by removing his residence since the 1st day of May, or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must demand the Tax demanded by this notice, and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a Tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay, will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1896 IS $15.00 ON $1000.

Office Hours: From 8 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m.

For the convenience of the Tax paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 9 to Oct. 15, inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock p. m. Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 16 to Oct. 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m.

Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1896, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBURN,

City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—5:21; sets, 5:55.
Length of day—12:31.
Moon sets—10:35 p. m.
High water—4:20 a. m.; 4:45 p. m.
Forecast for New England: Showers; northeasterly to easterly winds.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
5 45	6 50	6 00	§7 07
6 30	7 45	6 30	7 53
6 50	8 04	6 40	§7 26
§7 01	7 58	8 00	9 11
*§7 13	8 02	*8 30	§9 40
*§7 27	8 12	*9 00	§9 50
§7 33	8 50	*9 30	§10 07
7 40	8 55	10 00	11 15
*7 45	8 35	10 45	11 58
*8 50	9 49	11 30	§12 07
9 00	10 30	12 00	§12 56
9 40	10 40	*1 00	§1 34
11 00	12 00	*1 15	§1 52
§11 42	12 25	2 00	3 04
§12 16	1 07	*3 00	§3 49
1 40	2 50	2 30	4 43
3 00	4 25	4 15	§5 32
*§4 00	4 45	4 50	§5 55
*4 10	4 55	*5 00	5 41
4 25	5 30	5 25	6 22
§5 22	6 15	5 50	7 05
5 33	6 53	6 15	7 30
*§6 24	7 10	*7 30	§8 10
*§7 47	8 30	*8 00	§8 40
§8 45	9 40	10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
§7 13	8 02	2 15	§3 05
§7 27	8 12	9 00	§10 07
8 46	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 16	10 10	5 00	§5 59
§4 25	5 32	7 30	§8 10
§6 58	7 00	8 00	§9 40
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
6 50	8 01	7 30	8 33
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 39	10 25	11 40
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 08
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 59	3 30	4 23
2 30	3 41	3 40	4 50
2 55	4 02	4 25	6 45
4 05	5 23	5 01	6 20
5 10	6 43	6 04	7 09
6 15	7 16	6 35	7 45
7 50	8 06	9 40	10 41
9 30	10 43	11 15	12 15

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
8 15	9 27	8 00	9 19
12 05	1 27	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 29	5 00	6 27
5 30	6 59	8 40	9 46
8 45	9 58		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

LOCAL NEWS.

A delicious smoke—Old Hundred cigar.

T. C. Lee, fire insurance, Donovan bl'd.

The rate of taxation in Tyngsboro is $18 per $1000.

The September term of the superior court for civil business will open here today.

It is the intention of the members to have a new organ in Westminster Presbyterian church.

The K. O's, a former well known social club, is organizing again for an outing at Mountain Rock grove.

You can get pure spices and pure cider and white wine vinegar at F. M. Barney & Co.'s, 415 Middlesex street.

It is said that the Lowell Machine shop was invited to recently to bid for machinery for sixteen new cotton mills in Georgia.

Send your orders for winter coal by postal or telephone to Rourke & Sullivan, 964 Gorham street. They guarantee satisfaction.

A suit in which $30,000 damages were claimed for the Lowell and Suburban company, it is said, was settled this week for $225.

It is said that about all the operatives of the Lowell hosiery will be working next Monday, and the outlook is said to be promising.

The hearing on the purchase of the portraits of the founders of Lowell will take place next Tuesday evening in the common council chamber.

The Maplewood Colored club's annual picnic at Crystal Lake tomorrow promises to be a great event and a large number of tickets have been sold.

Best coal at lowest prices at E. A. Wilson's, corner of Bridge and Merrimack streets, Runels' building. If you have no time to call, telephone.

Mary Leith, Emma Stepherd, Mary Rawcliffe and Clara Watson have been appointed a committee by Priscilla lodge, Daughters of St. George, to arrange for a fair.

Within a week 20 young women, daughters of French-American citizens, have left Lowell for Plattsburg, N. Y., where they will pursue their studies in a convent for a year.

There are many grades of coal and you want the best. W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will give you the benefit of his experience if you order your winter supply of him.

J. A. Green, the jeweler, 88 Merrimack street, will sell out at auction balance of stock of jewelry, commencing Monday, Sept. 14, continuing every evening until all is sold. J. F. Murphy, auctioneer.

Gone to Worcester.

The local lodges of the American Mechanics went to Worcester today to attend the convention of the order. The National band went with them.

Teams Found in Lawrence.

The Lawrence police recovered teams yesterday which had been stolen from George Taylor and Daniel Carvel in this city and a team which boys had taken from one Kemp of Carlisle was recovered by George McGregor and returned.

No One Was Injured.

A light wagon drawn by a pair of horses and driven by A. R. Kingsbury, the blacksmith, came in collision with one of Gage's wood teams on Bridge street, near Fifth, Saturday night. The horses attached to the light team broke from their fastenings and dashed up the street, but none of the four occupants of the wagon were injured.

MIDDLESEX NORTH FAIR

To be Held on the Fair Grounds Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

The will be trotting and running races at the Fair grounds Thursday, Friday and Saturday next, during the Middlesex North Agricultural society fair. The farmers' dinner, Saturday, will be followed by an address.

IMPERSONATED FR. DUPERON

And Now Thomas Lawrence is in the Toils.

Fitchburg, Sept. 13.—The police here believe they have cornered a clever impostor named Thomas Lawrence, who is charged by the Rev. O. F. Feehan, pastor of St. Bernard's parish, with falsely impersonating Father Duperon, and obtaining $25 by fraudulent representation.

For several days the bogus priest, masquerading as Father Duperon, was entertained by the Rev. Joseph Vignon, pastor of St. Joseph's (French) parish. He was allowed to say mass and preached one or more eloquent sermons.

His career has extended over a period of many years. It is reported that he has already served time for his practices, and once, while in jail in Montreal, ministered to a dying prisoner. He is well educated and talks French and Latin fluently.

New Crop Teas.

We have just received several lines of new crop teas, which are very choice. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, No. 69 Merrimack street.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

LIMIT IS REACHED

The Powers Can No Longer Tolerate

THE OUTRAGES COMMITTED BY THE TURKS

As No Mercy is Shown Anywhere.

(Copyright, 1896.)

Constantinople, via Sofia, Sept. 14.—To those who have eyes to see is more and more evident the approach of a crisis in the affairs of the decrepit Ottoman empire. But the Turk himself offers no signs of an appreciation of the fate that is impending over him, in the limit that has apparently been reached in the patience of the European powers with the process of extermination of the Armenians that has been steadily and relentlessly pursued by the Turks. There is no diminution in the rancor displayed by the Mussulmans toward the Armenians, and no sign of the relinquishment of the Turks' indiscriminate slaughter of Armenians in this city.

Since Friday there has been a large increase of the patrols of cavalry in the Rapia, the suburb of Constantinople, in which are situated the French and English ambassadors' residences, and in Buyukdere and Pera. This is the sultan's precautionary measure against future outrages, in compliance with the warning contained in the note from the powers. These troops, it is understood, come under the authority of those who are warned that they will be held responsible if outbreaks involving the destruction of property and loss of life occur. But the troops are at the same time instructed that they are authorized to use their arms in self-defense if they are attacked. These so-called precautionary measures have not improved the situation, and have rather served to extend the feeling of terrorism on account of the feeling of doubt as to what secondary and veiled meaning may be hidden behind the letter of instructions to the troops. Meantime, the British relief committee is busy with the work of helping the distressed Armenians.

The official Turkish estimate of the number of victims of the massacres in this city is 1100. Other estimates run pretty much all the way upward from this figure. The official estimate is coupled with the allegation that many of those killed were, in reality, Turks, but that they were buried by mistake with the Armenians, and that their numbers went to swell the supposed number of Armenian victims.

This is undoubtedly designed as an apology and refutation of the assertion contained in the note of the powers that the savage bands which murderously attacked the Armenians and pillaged their houses were not accidental gatherings of fanatical people or undirected mobs, but that there was every indication of their special organization and of its being known to, if not directed by, the authorities. In foreign circles here the statements that Turks were killed along with the Armenians are denied.

The actual number of the victims of disorders was certainly 5000, and will probably reach 6000. The military authorities state that three soldiers were killed and 30 were wounded. The porte states that 170 Mussulmans were wounded. All Mussulmans, who have yet been tried by the extraordinary tribunal appointed to pass judgment on those implicated in the recent massacre, have been acquitted of the charges of complicity. The evidence against many of these was deemed by foreign residents here to have been conclusive, and the failure to hold them adds to the conviction that the porte has no intention of complying with the demand of the powers that the culprits shall be brought to punishment.

In view of this failure to punish the authors of outrages upon Armenians, the state of terrorism among the Armenians continues unabated, and the exodus of these people goes on with no diminution. The appearance of the refugees, many of them in a state of destitution from the hasty nature of their flight, and all laboring under extreme apprehension of a blow likely to fall at any time, evokes the universal compassion of the foreigners who see them.

Is the Sultan Crazy?

London, Sept. 14. — Emily Crawford, writing in The Sunday Times, says: A friend, who has been admitted to Yildiz palace, for professional reasons, says that the sultan ought to be deposed in his own interests, and that if he is not he will be murdered by the jealous palace minions. He never sleeps in the same bed for two nights running. He believes that enemies are in the building, and his camarilla maintain the delusion. It becomes a grave question whether he is not insane like his brother Murad, the deposed sultan, in which case the Sheik-Ul-Islam has the power to depose him.

Uncle Sam Handicapped.

Madrid, Sept. 14.—United States Minister Taylor has declared to the Spanish government that the United States is most favorably disposed toward Spain, but that, owing to the extent of the United States coast line, she is unable to prevent the departure of filibusters for the Island of Cuba.

Abdullah May Be Promoted.

Vienna, Sept. 14.—The Politische Correspondenz publishes a dispatch from Constantinople saying that there are persistent rumors at the Turkish capital to the effect that the grand vizier, Khalil Rifat Pasha, will be dismissed and that Abdullah Pasha will succeed him.

Coming to America.

Queenstown, Sept. 14.—Steamship Lucania sailed yesterday, having on board Albert G. Whitehead, the recently released dynamiter. Whitehead was in excellent spirits, and said that he was rejoiced to find himself on his way to the United States.

Another Batch of Troops.

Habana, Sept. 14.—The steamer San Augustine has arrived here, bringing 43 officers and 1060 soldiers. The troops heretofore arrived have left to take part in the campaign in defense of the trocha at Jucaro and Moron.

Philippine Rebels Shot.

Manila, Sept. 14.—The leaders of the conspiracy against the Spanish government in the province of Cavite have been shot.

The Rifle Club Beaten.

The Mechanic Phalanx won from the Middlesex Rifle club at the new range Saturday afternoon by a total of 423 to 410. Every man on the Phalanx team scored 40 or better. 5...

AYER'S THE PILL THAT WILL PILLS CURE HEADACHE INDIGESTION BILIOUSNESS CONSTIPATION

LOCAL NOTES.

Passaconaway tribe of Red Men will visit Nashua next Tuesday.

Members of Grace Universalist church will have a musical entertainment next Thursday evening.

Of 3000 shares of the Appleton national bank May 1 last, 1491, were owned in Lowell, and 1509 outside the city.

The Boston and Maine company has posted a notice forbidding the practice of dumping refuse in the old yard near the middlesex mills.

The school teachers of the district, of which Billerica forms a portion, will have a convention in Union hall, North Billerica, next Friday.

An officer of one of the oldest savings banks says that notwithstanding the dull times the deposits have more than equalled the payments this year.

The applicants for aid at the office of the poor are reported to be daily increasing as a result of suspension of work in many of the mills. The amount expended Sept. 1, 1895, by the pauper department was $62,860.35; this year at the same period $67,438.80.

Chief Hosmer Will Speak.

At the firemen's convention in Brockton on Wednesday, Chief Hosmer will deliver an address on "The fire departments of Europe in comparison with those in this country."

Saturday's Cricket Game.

The Lowells had an easy time at the C. A. A. grounds Saturday, defeating the Zingaris 127 to 38. The Lowell men went to bat first, and scored 127 runs for six wickets. Then they sent the visitors in, and but 38 runs were scored.

The Lexingtons Won.

The four clubs in the Neighborhood Golf association played their match Saturday on the Lexington links. The totals were: Lexington, 362; Nashawtice of Concord, 391; Salem, 397; Vespers, 408. This left the matter to be decided by Lexington and Salem by one around, match play, and Lexington won 9 to 2.

The Army Worm.

The dreaded army worm has made its appearance in Bedford and South Chelmsford and in the former place Willis G. Lane fired the field in which he discovered them with kerosene oil. This is an effective remedy. The town authorities of Bedford recognized the necessity of prompt action and paid for the oil used.

The Boys Will March.

The McKinley and Hobart regiment of Ward Four was organized Saturday night with these officers: Captain, Robert C. Goodell; first lieutenant, James Bennett; second lieutenant, Arthur Hindle; sergeants, J. W. Shepard, H. W. Whiteley William Townsend, Walter Whittaker and Arthur Harriman; corporals, Joseph Wilding, Charles Willett, Joseph Rhodes and Horace Hoyle

Weekly Mortality.

Population 85,700; total deaths, 43; deaths under five, 25; infectious diseases, 2; acute lung diseases, 3; croup, membraneous, 1; pertussis, 1.

Death rate for the week ending Sept. 12, 1896, 26, against 21.3 and 28.5 for previous two weeks.

Infectious diseases reported for the week ending Sept. 12, 1896: Typhoid fever, 5; diphtheria, 1; membraneous croup 1.

Going to Buffalo.

Frank L. Weaver; president; C. P. Conant, secretary; George Watson, treasurer; P. B. Quinn, James Burns, C. McDonald, Henry Staples, Supt. of Buildings Charles F. Varnum, C. H. Burtt, Charles E. Howe, Charles R. Costello, William Farrell, C. H. Nelson, all members of the Lowell Builders' exchange, together with a number of their friends, leave for Buffalo, N. Y., today to attend the annual convention of the National Builders' association to be held in that city Sept. 15, 16, 17 and 18.

CRISP GOSSIP.

"I don't wish to be accused of making a political speech in the pulpit," said Rev. Mr Wilgus. "I do not think that politics is the preacher's province. But if I may venture on a little application of a certain phrase, I will say that those who expect to get a credit of $16 on the celestial book for every dollar they contribute are making a grievous though common mistake."

SOME LAWRENCE PATRIOTS

CONTRIBUTE LARGELY FOR NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

They Offer Loans to Help Out the City—Some Offer Gifts Outright.

The city of Lawrence has a few public spirited and patriotic citizens.

Lawrence wants a high school and needs it badly, but has not the money on hand to build it.

Agent Parker of the Pacific mills offered to loan a sum of money to the city for the new school and now four citizens, Hon John Breen, Hon A. B. Bruce, Dr. F. W. Kennedy and Robert J. McCartney do even better

Each of these will give $2000 toward a building fund, the only condition being that a total of one hundred contributors shall each give at least a like amount.

That would result in an aggregate of $200,000, quite enough to erect a building suited to Lawrence's needs and requirements.

Their offer means not only a loan, but a direct and absolute gift to the city weighed down with no condition, save the one referred to, namely that the contributors shall number one hundred or that the total amount given shall be $200,000.

But the question arises, has Lawrence 100 such citizens?

A Handsome Complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives it.

TEMPORARY AID

Furnished Armenians By Red Cross Society.

SENT OUT FIVE EXPEDITIONS IN ALL.

But the Outrages Still Continue Unabated.

New York, Sept. 14.—Among the passengers arriving Saturday on the steamer Umbria, from Liverpool and Queenstown, was Miss Clara Barton, the representative of the Red Cross society, who has returned from the scene of the Armenian troubles. In an interview, she said:

"We did not establish and permanent relief, as our mission was to furnish temporary succor. We established no schools, no hospitals or any thing that will remain as a lasting reminder of our visit, unless it be a grateful remembrance. We did not help men in idleness; we helped them to work. Whenever we found peasants afraid to go into the fields, on account of rumored maurauding expeditions, we notified the government, in accordance with arrangements which we had made, and guards were furnished.

"We sent out five relief expeditions, which started from Constantinople and took different routes. We aimed to cover the central portion of the country, which the missionaries were unable to reach. The missionaries did excellent work in their field, and nothing but words of praise can be said about them, but they could not cover everything. Three of our expeditions were general, and two medical.

"During our stay, we took charge of four epidemics—typhus, typhoid, dysentery and smallpox—which ravaged the country. We coped with the epidemics in Sassoun, Marash and Arabkie, and established temporary hospitals. We succored the helpless, and cured the wounded. We made no distinction between Turk and Armenian, Christian or Mussulman. The Red Cross knows no creed, race or color.

"Did you find, upon investigation, that the Armenians were in any way the aggressors during the massacres?"

"That is a political question. I wouldn't answer. We made no investigations. We searched for those who needed our help, and gave it. The principles of the Red Cross are humanity and neutrality. To that principle we adhere."

Before Miss Barton left Constantinople, on Aug. 9, she sent her personal regards to the sultan. He, in return, sent his chamberlain, to convey his personal expression of esteem and regard, his best wishes and his prayer that she would have a safe, pleasant and speedy return home.

A ROYAL RECEPTION.

Li Hung Chang Aboard the Steamer Which Will Bear Him to China.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 14. — At 11 o'clock yesterday morning Li Hung Chang arrived at Vancouver. Crowds lined the approach to the depot and wharf, and masses of people crowded all the eminences around the harbor. The Chinese residents had erected a very handsome and artistic arch on the bridge leading to the wharf, and a long line of Chinamen in rich robes stood in line before the arch, waiting to receive the viceroy. The bridge was carpeted for some yards on either side of the arch, and on this carpet stood a carved ebony table, on which incense of sandalwood was kept constantly burning in a richly carved bronze burner. The Chinese band played Chinese music as Earl Li alighted from the train. A carriage drawn by four white horses and draped with the Union Jack waited to convey him the short distance from the train to the steamer. When the procession started the coach was preceded by his scarlet chair, carried empty by four men, and several bands. A division of marines from the warships in the harbor fell into line behind the viceroy, followed by a long deputation of Chinamen in their picturesque robes. The viceroy seemed delighted with the demonstration in his honor, and especially with the homage of his countrymen, who fell on one knee and raised clasped hands to him as he passed smilingly.

The gangplank of the Empress of China was carpeted with scarlet, and the ropes were wrapped in yellow and draped with flags. As he was carried up the plank in his scarlet chair, the Chinese dragon flag was run to the mainmast, and a salute of nine guns was fired from H.M.S. Comus. The absence of cheering was noticeable, and gave an Oriental solemnity to the proceedings. All the ships in the harbor were gaily decorated.

Almost immediately on reaching the steamer, Li Hung Chang granted an audience, in the saloon, to a deputation of gorgeously gowned Chinamen, from whom he received an address. During the audience, his servant several times put his pipe to his lips, and all but smoked for the potentate. Li looked in excellent health and spirits, and was delighted with his transcontinental trip, and as a mark of his appreciation of the courtesies extended him by the Canadian Pacific railway, he conferred knighthood upon A. E. Lalonde of the passenger department of that road, who accompanied him on his journey.

The Empress of China sails at about 2 o'clock today, and Li Hung Chang will spend the intervening time aboard.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH

Observes the Anniversary of Its Consecration.

The seventeenth anniversary of the consecration of St. Patrick's church was observed yesterday. At both the morning and the evening service large congregations were present.

Solemn high mass was celebrated at 10.30 by Rev. Fr. Leonard assisted by Rev. Fr. Burke, deacon and Rev. Fr. Driscoll of St. John's seminary, Brighton, sub-deacon. John Gaffney was master of ceremonies and 60 sanctuary boys assisted at the service.

The sermon was preached by Rev. Fr. Burke and was a very eloquent discourse, bearing on the anniversay and likening every man to a temple of God through whose influence good is felt. The musical portion of the service was particularly grand. The large choir was directed by E. F. Faulkner.

At the vesper service the Lowell young men attending St. John's seminary, Brighton, assisted.

First class job printing at this office.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Fire at Danbury, Conn., caused a loss of $25,000.

Herbert Dickery, aged 12, was drowned at Halifax.

The Imperial hotel at Old Orchard, Me., was burned.

Cunney's morocco shop in Salem, Mass., was burned.

William Oldham, aged 5, was drowned at Fall River, Mass.

Francis Virgola was fatally shot by an Italian at Springfield, Mass.

Derby Princess, San Mateo and Nichol B won the Rhode Island fair races.

The condition of Massachusetts Insurance Commissioner Merrill is considered critical.

Sir George Frederic Verdon, K.C.M.G., C.B., F.R.S., is dead. He was born in 1834, in England.

Schooner Harry L. Belden, which went ashore at Cape Pogue in the recent storm, will be a total loss.

An expressman was killed by falling down the elevator well at the Hoffman House, Boston.

The cornerstone of Worcester's (Mass.) new city hall was laid by the grand lodge of Masons.

John Mealy, a laborer on the Boston subway, was severely burned by the explosion of a barrel of gasoline.

During the trial trip of a new Turkish gunboat on the Nile, at Kosheh, her cylinder burst. The damage, however, was slight.

The United States cruiser Minneapolis, flagship of the European squadron, has arrived at Tangier, with Admiral Selfridge on board.

At a meeting of the creditors of Miller Bros., carriage builders, Amesbury, Mass., an offer of 25 cents on the dollar was refused.

Resolutions were passed by Trades Union congress in Edinburgh requesting an amendment to railway regulation fixing hours of labor.

Joseph Sullo, a groceryman, was robbed of $88, in his own store at Lynn, Mass., by an old man, who gave Sullo a dose of knockout drops.

The exports of specie from the port of New York last week amounted to $12,500 in gold and $1,096,950 in silver. The imports were: Gold, $9,501,489; silver $17,945.

Lieutenant J. F. Parker has been ordered to take charge of the New York branch of the hydrographic office. Captain James O'Kane has been retired after 40 years' service.

The body of Chitman F. Valle of Boston was found, hanging by a rope, in a toolhouse within a few minutes' walk of his home. Vaile had been missing from his home for two days.

Rev. Henry Robert Reynolds, D.D., died in London. He was born at Romsay, Eng., in 1825. He wrote a large number of papers and essays on church problems and religious topics.

EMERALDS BEAT SOUTH ENDS.

Interesting Game Played at Mountain Rock on Saturday.

The Emeralds and South Ends met at Mountain Rock in an exhibition game, Saturday, and the Emeralds won by a score of 6 to 3.

Both clubs put up a fine game though the Emeralds battled out the game, assisted greatly by their new pitcher, Scott, who made three hits with a total of seven and held his opponents down to eight hits.

About 1000 people were present. The score:

EMERALDS.

	A.B.	R.	B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Garrigan, 1b	5	1	2	3	11	0	0
Connors, ss	5	0	3	5	6	3	2
Castles, 2b	5	1	1	1	0	7	0
Nestor, 3b	5	0	0	0	1	0	1
E. Donovan, c	5	0	0	0	4	1	0
Mozzey, cf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Kane, lf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Roark, rf	4	1	2	2	1	0	0
Scott, p	4	3	3	7	1	3	0
Totals	41	6	11	18	27	14	3

SOUTH ENDS.

	A.B.	R.	B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Shanley, cf	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Curtin, rf	5	0	1	2	3	0	0
Dolan, ss	4	0	1	1	0	0	2
Ganley, p	5	1	2	2	2	4	0
J. McVey, 3b	4	0	0	0	2	4	1
Ball, 2b	3	0	2	2	2	4	1
W. McVey, lf	4	0	1	1	1	0	0
Fratus, 1b	4	1	1	1	12	0	0
Farley, c	4	1	0	0	3	2	0
Totals	36	3	8	0	27	14	4

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Emeralds	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	—6
South Ends	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—3

Earned runs, Emeralds 5, South Ends 3. Two base hits, Garrigan, Connors, 2, Scott and Curtin. Home run, Scott. Sacrifice hits, J. McVey. Stolen bases, Emeralds 9, South Ends 6. Double plays, Castles, Connors and Garrigan. Base on balls, Emeralds 1, South Ends 2. Hit by pitched ball, Shanley 2. Struck out, by Scott 2, by Ganley 2. Time of game, 1h. 44 min. Umpire, M. J. Mahoney. Scorer, Daniel Manning.

The Highland Council, Royal Arcanum, base ball team of Lowell, was defeated at North Billerica, Saturday afternoon, by the Arcanumite team of that place by a score of 15 to 11.

BY TWO POINTS.

Fall River Captures Baseball Championship of New England.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 14.—Charlie Marston's Fall River team has won the New England baseball championship. By defeating Fred Doe's New Bedford team, 9 to 3, they finished in the league race by the narrow margin of two points. Fall River's standing is .636, and the standing of Bangor, which gets second place, is .634.

At New York—New York, 9; Boston, 8.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 9; Brooklyn, 5.
At Washington—Philadelphia, 12; Washington, 6.
At Pittsburg—Chicago, 4; Pittsburg, 1.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 3; St. Louis, 2.
At Louisville—Louisville, 6; Cincinnati, 5.
At Fall River—Fall River, 7; Pawtucket, 0. Fall River, 9; New Bedford, 3.
At Pawtucket—Brockton, 7; Pawtucket, 2.

	Won.	Lost.	P'ct won.
Baltimore	85	35	.709
Cleveland	74	46	.622
Cincinnati	73	47	.608
Chicago	70	54	.565
Boston	67	55	.549
Pittsburg	62	57	.521
New York	60	62	.492
Philadelphia	59	62	.488
Brooklyn	55	65	.458
Washington	51	69	.425
St. Louis	36	87	.293
Louisville	33	87	.275

	Won.	Lost.	P'ct won.
Fall River	68	39	.636
Bangor	64	37	.634
Brockton	63	43	.594
New Bedford	58	47	.552
Pawtucket	52	56	.481
Portland	32	58	.356
Lewiston	29	53	.354
Augusta	35	68	.340

Mr. Bradford Moves.

Rev. Park A. Bradford, who recently resigned the pastorate of the evangelical church in Tyngsboro', after laboring there with great success a couple of years, left town with his family on Saturday, moving to North Chelmsford, where he now occupies a house in the vicinity of the prospective new church.

Rev. Ralph Gillam will open an evangelistic campaign on Friday evening at the Centralville M. E. church.

TYNAN ARRESTED

The Famous "No. 1" Now in the Thralls

OF ENGLAND'S DETECTIVE BUREAU FOR FELONY.

He Will Probably Get Life Sentence.

Boulogne, Sept. 14.—Tynan, the notorious "Number One," has been arrested here on a Scotland Yard warrant, which was issued in 1882. Tynan arrived in Europe by landing in Genoa in August. He proceeded from there to Paris, where he remained for some days consorting with a number of the members of the dynamite faction of the Irish party.

He has been traveling under the name of George Gordon and other aliases when he arrived in Boulogne on Friday evening and put up at the Hotel Folkestone, where he did not hesitate to expound his Fenian views in the hotel. His movements had been watched from the time he had arrived in French territory. The local commissary of police, together with an English detective, burst into his room at 4 o'clock in the morning. The detective held a loaded revolver to his head and threatened to shoot him if he resisted. Tynan admitted his identity. Incriminating papers and a large sum of money were found in his possession.

The prisoner was lodged in a cell in the Boulogne police station, and he will be arranged today with a view to his extradition to England.

The warrant on which the arrest is made charges that the prisoner was concerned in the murders of Lord Frederick Cavendish, chief secretary, and Mr. Burke, under secretary, in Phoenix park, adjoining the Vice Regal lodge in Dublin, on May 6, 1882, and with the manufacture of dynamite bombs for use in England. Detective Inspector Walsh has arrived here from Scotland Yard to conduct the case. He said that there would be some connection between Tynan's arrest and the arrest of a man named Bell at Glasgow and of J. Walker at Rotterdam.

Busy Day For McKinley.

Canton, O., Sept. 14.—For the first time since the St. Louis convention, Major McKinley spoke in Canton on Saturday away from his home. After great delegations from Chicago and Homestead had gone, 1800 people from McKeesport, Pa., and employes of the Pennsylvania line, west of Pittsburg, gathered with thousands of other people about the house. Major McKinley mounted a chair to speak to the Pennsylvania delegation, when a storm came with terrific fury. The meeting adjourned to the Tabernacle, where he spoke. A thousand people clustered in and about the house and under trees, and to them he spoke on his return home. After dinner, Governor McKinley looked in the best of health and spirits, although he had made a half dozen formal addresses and shaken hands with 5000 people.

Another Storm From West Indies.

Boston, Sept. 14.—The New England coast yesterday had a taste of another storm from the West Indies and, like its predecessor on Thursday, the disturbance arrived unheralded by any government forecast. Once it made its presence felt, the storm signals were ordered up from Block island to Highland light. The highest wind velocity was reported from Block Island, where, at 8 o'clock, it was blowing 52 miles an hour from the northeast. Nantucket reported 26 miles, and at the same time the wind blew 33 miles an hour in this city. The storm was not nearly as destructive as the first one, owing, no doubt, to the fact that the storm center was well out to sea, while the storm itself lacked the energy of its forerunner.

Autumn excursions Wed., Sat., and Sunday. Steamer Merrimac. 35 cts. round trip. Electric cars leave at 7 and 7.30 a. m. 3 1-2 hours at the beach.

NEW BACKS, FOR OLD

No Fairy Tale About This—Only Solid Facts.

We're doing it every day in Lowell.

It's our business.

All new backs we furnish are satisfactory, too.

Marvellous, isn't it?

Not so much so when you know who we are.

We're Doan's Kidney Pills.

Don't surprise you so much now.

You know they always do their work.

And their work is making new backs out of old.

Old backs ache.

That is, they seem to ache.

It's the kidneys that ache.

And the back does the talking.

Back ache is not all there is of kidney disease.

It's only the starter, so to speak.

Urinary troubles follow thick and fast.

Excessive urine—very common complaint.

Sediment in urine—getting worse.

High color and pain in passing—worse still.

Diabetes—Bright's Disease—Death—that's the end.

Trade that old back for a new one now.

Don't wait for all coming horrors.

Doan's Kidney Pills make the old back new.

Ask any Lowell citizen—here are a few:

Mark Walsh, 128 Central street.
Mrs. Chas. Slowey, 641 Market street.
G. S. Emerson, 512 Westford street.
H. Doyle, 1415 Middlesex street.
Mrs. Mary Traynor, 28 Pearl Street.
Mrs. S. A. Lewis, 82 Grand street.
Martin Canning, 9 Whiting street.
Thos. Burke, 12 Garnet street.
H. E. Richardson, Dexter's grocery.
F. D. Sawyer, 118 Walker street.
Mrs. Knowles, 46 Cross street.
Mrs. F. Warburton, 70 Elm street.
J. W. Mevis, 448 Riverside street.
Mrs. Mary Gard, 4 Noble's court.
W. S. Richardson, 62 Royal street.
R. J. Gilmour, 34 Jeness street.
F. Zesaweltz, 150 Dummer street.
Clarence Wilman, Carpet Mills.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Jim Corbett and Bob Fitzsimmons held a conference at the hotel Bartholdi, New York, Saturday afternoon, the result of which was that Corbett posted $5000 to cover the money put up by Fitz, and agreed to fight the latter for $10,000 a side, the contest to take place sixty days after Corbett's fight with Sharkey, or before March 1, 1897. No articles were signed, as it is against the law to do so in New York state. It was decided that they meet in Jersey City some day during the coming week, when articles will be drawn up. Al Smith, the New York sport, was selected as temporary stakeholder and Dave Holland handed him over the $5,000 posted by Fitz at the banquet the other night. There was very little conversation until the question of selecting a refree was taken up. At first it appeared as though both sides intended holding out on this point, but George Siler, the Chicago fistic scribe who refereed the Maher-Fitzimmons fight was finally agreed upon. Al Smith will in all probability be selected as a final stakeholder. Dan Stuart stands ready with an offer of a good sized purse for Fitz and Corbett and guarantees to pull off the contest or forfeit the entire purse money. Stuart will not however, bid for the Corbett-Sharkey battle, and I am inclined to believe that an attempt will be made to side-track the sailor with a money balm and a promise of a chance against the winner of the match made yesterday. If this proves true, the sailor will be able to coin money by sparring in theatres or in limited rounds in New York city. Then, again, to a man up a tree, it appears as if Peter Maher's persistency in challenging both Corbett and Fitz may have had something to do with the speed with which yesterday's arrangements were arrived at. It is an open secret that Corbett does not relish a match with the Irishman, and the same may be said of Fitz, not withstanding the fact that the sorrel-headed blacksmith has proven victorious in the past two meetings.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. C. Sugden has returned from South Wellfleet.

J. A. L. Julian, a former newspaper man of this city, is now city editor of the Nashua, N. H. Gazette.

Miss Hattie A. Hodge of Pine Hill street returned from a two months vacation at Milford, N. H., Saturday.

Frederick Marshall of Lawrence is spending a few days with his brother, Herbert Marshall of Manchester street.

Mrs. William Hasting of South Loring street has gone to the mountains for three weeks in hopes of improving her health.

The marriage of William M. Foley and Miss Catherine V. Charles will take place in St. Michael's church parsonage Sept. 21.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick K. Bailey, Mrs. M. D. Follett and Miss Mary Wilmot are at the Bailey cottage, Bass Rocks, East Gloucester.

Miss Martha Curtin of Mt. Hope street, Pawtucketville, has returned from a very pleasant sojourn at Ballardvale, Andover and Lawrence.

L. W. Cain, Thomas Nesmith, N. F. Coburn, S. W. Cain, O. W. Huntington and wife and Helen Huntington are at Coplin, Me., near Rangeley.

Miss Alice Foy of Pine street, who has been on her vacation for the past four weeks at Hillsboro, Bradford and Newport, N. H., also enjoying the celebration of the semi-centennial at Manchester, N. H., has returned home today after a very enjoyable trip.

SPINDLE CITY WHEELS.

A Large Gathering Attended Saturday's Races—The List of Prize Winners.

About 2500 people attended the bicycle races of the Spindle City Wheelmen at the Fair grounds Saturday. Two track records, the mile and half were lowered in exhibition events. D. Coto of Lowell was so badly injured in a pile-up in the mile handicap that he was removed to the hospital in the ambulance. The summary:

One mile novice—Won by F. J. Carley, Tewksbury; W. J. Driscoll, Andover, second. No time given.

Half mile open—Won by H. E. Dahlberg, Lowell, on a Stearns; F. W. Harris, Lowell, second; W. M. Pettigrew, Lynn, third. Time, 1.08 1-5.

One mile handicap—Won by W. F. Clarke, South Boston, scratch; G. L. Howland, Dorchester, second; M. Lenfest, Lynn, third; W. B. Field, Lowell, fourth. Time, 2.17 2-5.

One mile tandem—Won by W. P. Field and H. F. Mills, Lynn (50 yards); W. A. Chase and F. W. Peabody, Lowell, (50 yards), second. Time, 2.13 4-5.

Two mile handicap—Won by V. Ekberg, Worcester; F. W. Stevens, Lowell, second; M. Lenfest, Lynn, third; G. L. Howland, Dorchester, fourth. Time, 5.00 1-5.

W. H. Dodge of Lowell, paced by a tandem, lowered the track record for a mile from 2.18 3-5 to 2.14 3-5, and H. E. Dahlberg of Lowell the half mile from 1.06 to 1.00 3-5.

Saturday's Alarm.

The alarm from box 225, Saturday evening, was occasioned by a fire in a tenement house on Little street. The damage was very slight.

When you need printing remember The Sun.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

WE DON'T PAY!!!

For our best advertisements they are walking around Lowell on the backs of the business men, professional men, clerks and mechanics who have bought clothes from us. We have a large variety of exclusive styles for your selection.

Louis Alexander,

Formerly of Fifth Ave., New York.

Importer and Tailor, No. 65 Central Street.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

A Tremendous Money Saving Sale OF CARPETS, MATTINGS OILCLOTHS, LACE DRAPERIES, AND PORTIERES

Will be conducted in our store this week, beginning today. Our department is filled to overflowing with new goods, bills will be coming due, cash must be had to pay them. Hence the greatest values ever offered will go on sale to-day.

Sale to be Conducted Strictly on a Cash-Basis.

CARPETS.

40 pieces of All Wool Carpets, a yard wide, sold regularly 60c. Price this week 41c. per yard.

60 pieces of Tapestry Carpets, fine quality sold regularly 85c. Price this week 65c. per yard.

35 pieces of Tapestry Carpets, extraordinary quality, all new patterns and colorings, regular price 90c. Price this week 72 1-2c. per yard.

25 pieces of Best 5 Frame Brussels, always sold $1.25, Price this week 79c. per yard.

Window Shades.

500 White Holland Shades, regular price 25c. Only 19c. Each.

300 White Opaque Shades, regular price 49c. Only 30c. Each.

A SPECIAL FOR TUESDAY ONLY.

230 pairs of Scotch and Fish Net Draperies that have never been offered less than $3.75. Price for Tuesday $2.39 a pair.

Drapery Materials.

1000 yards of Fish Net, 50 inches wide, sold usually 30c., and an equal quantity of Scotch and Swiss Net, sold usually 25c. to 29c., for this week 19c. per yard.

MATTINGS.

3—EXCEPTIONAL VALUES—3

Selected from a purchase made by us the past week under unusual favorable conditions.

20 rolls of Matting a regular 15c. grade Only 10c. per yard.

18 rolls of Mattings, a regular 25c. grade Only 15c. per yard.

1 lot Linen Warp Matting, a regular 35c. grade Only 20c. per yard.

Lace Draperies.

200 pairs of Nottingham Draperies, regular price $2.00 Only $1.39 pair.

100 pairs of Scotch Net Draperies, in white, regular price $3.50, Only $2.49 pair.

50 pairs of Linen Fish Net, best quality, regular price $3.50, Only $2.49 pair.

THREE OTHER INTERESTING BARGAINS.

1 lot of Hassocks, worth 69c., Only 49c. each.

1 lot of Carpet Sweepers, sold to date $3.00 Only $1.98 each.

1 lot of Floor Oil Cloth, worth 25c. to 30c. Only 19c. a Yard

Carpet Remnants

1 lot All Wool Ingrain Remnants At 25c. per yard.